Regd. No B. 1065 CITY EDITION Regd. No B. 1065

JUPITER AND INSURANCE go hand in hand. J1

The Bombay Chronicle

JUPITER GENERAL is doing all classes of INSURANCE Business. J2

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXV NO. 209 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1937 PRICE ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY

City Resents Insult To Mayor

First Citizen Ignored Again

Fate Of Address To Governor-Designate

Sequel To Non-inclusion Of Name In Reception At Ballard Pier

An apparent error by the Government of Bombay in not including the Mayor among those who receive the incoming Governor of Bombay on the 16th instant was the subject of discussion on Thursday in the Municipal Corporation.

NO ADDRESS TO GOVERNOR?

It is apprehended that if the error is not rectified, the Municipal Corporation may not present the Municipal Address to Sir Roger Lumley, the incoming Governor.

RIGHT OF FIRST CITIZEN

Sir J. B. Boman Behram set the ball rolling soon after the minutes of the last proceedings were signed by the Mayor. He drew attention of the House to the omission of the Mayor among those who would receive the in-coming Governor at the Ballard Pier on the 16th instant. The Mayor, he said, was the first citizen and he had a right to represent the Municipal Corporation in receiving the in-coming Governor. He, therefore, requested the Municipal Commissioner to represent the matter forthwith to the Government of Bombay and he hoped the Government of Bombay would see their way to rectify the mistake.

Mr. Meyer Nissim, Rao Bahadur R. S. Asavle and Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin and Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai associated themselves with what Sir J. B. Boman Behram stated.

Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy although he agreed with the previous speakers, wanted to know how it would be possible for the Mayor to be present at the Ballard Pier and at the same time to be present at the Town Hall to read the Municipal Corporation's address.

Sir J. B. Boman Behram then moved a resolution in the terms of his speech.

Mr. Mathradas Tricumji raised a point of order that since there was no notice of motion before the House, no resolution as moved by Sir J. B. Boman Behram could be allowed.

NO HURRY.

Prof. S. R. Davar requested the Municipal Commissioner to find out as to why the Mayor was omitted from among those, who are to receive the in-coming Governor. There would be time enough then to consider as to what steps the Municipal Corporation should take in the matter.

The Mayor agreed with Mr. Mathradas that there was no regular notice of motion before the House and, therefore ruled that the discussion might be treated as informal. He intimated to the House that whatever decision they arrived at in the matter, he would willingly adhere to it.

BILLS FOR ASSEMBLY.

The House then considered four Bills which are proposed to be introduced in the Legislative Assembly. Three Bills are to be introduced by Mr. S. H. Jhabwala and one by Mrs. Annapurna G. Deshmukh.

Mr. Jhabwala in one Bill wanted to reduce the Wheel Tax, in another Bill, he wished to provide that the landlords shall provide sufficiently big rooms for the kitchens for the safety of the women who cook there. The third Bill provided that no contract for mechanical work or other works such as carpentery, iron foundry, etc., shall be given to outsiders if the same could be executed by the municipal employees.

FOR WIDER FRANCHISE.

Mrs. Deshmukh's Bill extended the franchise of women. That is if a woman, is above 21 years and a British subject and if she is literate or her husband is a voter, she would be entitled to vote.

The Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee to whom the Bills were referred to for report stated that the Bills of Mr. Jhabwala were unworkable while in regard to Mrs. Deshmukh's Bill they reported that the provision was already made in the Bill of Mrs. Lilavati Munshi for extending franchise to literate women and the Municipal Corporation had approved of the same.

Mr. K. H. Goregaoker moved the approval of the recommendation of the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee.

The House agreed to the proposition.

The Corporation then elected the following four councillors out of nine candidates on the Managing Committee of the King George V Memorial: (1) Mr. Meyer Nissim, Mr. Mohanlal Desai, Mr. K H. Goregaoker and Dr. K. J. Cursetji.

"SUNDAY STANDARD."

At the question time, Mr. M. N. Talpade asked the Municipal Commissioner.

(a) Whether it is a fact that the licence issued for the press of *Sunday Standard* at Sandhurst Road was revoked? If so, the reasons therefor

(b) Whether it is a fact that after its being once revoked, the licence was again given to the above Press? If so, the circumstances and conditions under which the licence was reissued?

(c) Is it a fact that *Sunday Standard* was repeatedly found to be working outside licence hours?

The Municipal Commissioner replied.

(a) Yes, because it was repeatedly found to be working outside licence hours.

(b) No.

(c) See reply to (a)

The House, then adjourned.

JAWAHAR'S TOUR IN GUJARAT

(From Our Correspondent.)

SURAT, September 2.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will tour in Gujerat for four days. He will visit Surat first and then Ahmedabad

The Surat City Congress Committee is arranging a comprehensive programme.

FRONTIER CABINET

Alternatives Before Congress Party Leader

ABBOTTABAD, Sept. 2.

Since their arrival, Babu Rajendra Prasad and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad have been discussing with Congress supporters the possibility of forming a new Ministry.

Political circles believe that three alternatives have been discussed, namely, a purely Congress Ministry after obtaining the supporters' signature to the Congress creed; secondly, a Coalition with the Democratic Party and thirdly a Ministry by the Centre Party led by a prominent Independent member with the Congress Party's support.

No definite decision has yet been reached.

Babu Rajendra Prasad and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad are addressing public meetings this evening, when an address will be presented. The Congress Party is meeting after this.—A.P.

Official Business To Be Postponed Sequel To "No Confidence" Move

ABBOTTABAD, Sept. 2.

When the Frontier Legislative Assembly met to-day to transact official business including the consideration of the Ministers' Salaries Bill another surprise was caused by Kazi Ataullah, Deputy Leader of the Congress Party, moving the following resolution which was carried by the House:—

"The Assembly recommend that in view of the fact that a motion expressing want of confidence in the Council of Ministers has been tabled and fixed for discussion on the 3rd instant and further that 27 members out of 48 rose in support thereof, the consideration of official business fixed for to-day be postponed to such date as the Speaker in consultation with the Governor may fix."

Kazi Ataullah said that it would not be fair to bind the future Government with the Bills put forward by the present Government. Amendments had been tabled, but these were considered insufficient.

Sir Abdul Qaiyum, Chief Minister, said that the Government did not object to the acceptance of the motion but he asked the Opposition whether, if the Government accepted the amendments, they would still insist on moving the present motion. He, however, did not object to the postponement of business.

The Speaker adjourned the House till to-morrow.—A.P.

LINE CLEAR FOR CONGRESS MINISTRY

The Associated Press understands from lobby talks that the no-confidence motion against the Frontier Ministry will be carried by a clear majority to-morrow. As soon as the motion is passed, the Assembly will be adjourned 'sine die,' and the next session will be held within a fortnight.

The Governor will probably call Dr. Khan Saheb to-morrow evening to assist him in forming a ministry. Complete authority is reported to have been given to Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and Babu Rajendra Prasad, and the parties coalescing, namely, the Congress, the democrats and the independents have agreed to abide by the verdict.—A.P.

Probable Personnel Of Frontier Ministry

ABBOTTABAD, Sept. 2.

It is understood that the new Ministry in the Frontier Province will be a Congress coalition with the democrats.

The probable personnel will include Dr. Khan Sahib, Premier, Kazi Atta Ullah Khan, Lala Bhanju Ram and Mohd. Sarwar Tahirkheli (democratic party).—A.P.

Ready For Pact With Japan?

Chinese Ambassador Sees Hirota: Plea For Cessation Of Hostilities

TOKIO, Sept. 2.

The Domei Agency understands that the Chinese Ambassador called on Baron Hirota yesterday and gave the assurance that the Sino-Soviet Non-Aggression Pact contained no secret provisions. He said the Pact was similar to those the Soviet had concluded with European countries and intimated that China was ready to conclude a similar pact with Japan and added that he believed it desirable for the peace of the world that China and Japan should make endeavours for peace by stopping hostilities.—Reuter.

MORE CHINA NEWS ON PAGE 7.

Notice To Readers

Monday next being Parsi New Year day, the offices of the "Bombay Chronicle" will be closed. There will, therefore, be no issue of the paper on Tuesday.

G. I. P. OFFICIALS JAILED

Judgment In Jubbulpore Case

JUBBULPORE, Sept. 2.

Agreeing with the verdict of the Jury, Mr. K. T. Mangalamurthi, I.C.S, Sessions Judge of Jubbulpore, sentenced to-day all the three accused in the sensational case of cheating and conspiracy, in which responsible officials of the G.I.P. Railway are involved.

Mr. W Y. Zincke Permanent Way Inspector was awarded three years' rigorous imprisonment, and a fine of Rs. 1,000 or six months' imprisonment in default, for conspiracy. Mr. V. J. Sequiera, Sub-Permanent Way Inspector, was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment with a fine of Rs. 500 or six months' more in default, for conspiracy, while Mr. Surajlal Singh was awarded three years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs 500, six months' imprisonment in default, for conspiracy.

The accused were also sentenced to nine months' imprisonment each on two cheating charges, sentences to run concurrently.

It will be recalled the trial lasted for over three years, including five months in the court of the Sessions Judge alone. Eighty-three prosecution witness were examined before a majority of European Jurors in the Sessions court, to which the case was transferred from Hoshangabad under the High Court's orders.—United Press.

'FRONTIER' WELCOME TO LEADERS

ABBOTTABAD, Sept. 2.

Babu Rajendra Prasad and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad received throughout the day a large number of visitors, including several members of the Frontier Assembly. Prominent among them were Malik Khuda Bux, Speaker of the Assembly Rai Bahadur Mehrchand Khanna, Finance Minister, Pir Baksh Khan and Mr. Nishtar.

The Congress leaders will address a public meeting this evening where addresses of welcome will be presented to them on behalf of the people of the Frontier.—United Press.

GOVERNOR-DESIGNATE

Sir Roger And Lady Lumley Leave London For Bombay

LONDON, Sept. 2.

Sir Roger and Lady Lumley left for Bombay to-day. Mr. W. D. Croft, Private Secretary to Lord Zetland and Sir Findlater Stewart, on behalf of the India Office and Lord Halifax and Lord Lloyd bade them farewell.

The Nawab of Pataudi has left for Marseilles. He is embarking the "Carthage" for India.—Reuter

MASARYK DANGEROUSLY ILL

PRAGUE, Sept. 2.

Ex-President Masaryk is dangerously ill.—Reuter.

C. P. Minister's Education Scheme

WARDHA, Sept. 2.

After return from Shegaon the Hon. Mr. Shukla, interviewed by the Associated Press, said, "We had a two-hour discussion with Gandhiji to-day, during which I placed my "Vidumandir Scheme" before him. We want to prepare a three or four years' compulsory curriculum for the primary village schools, in which we propose to give vocational training, which will bring money either to the student or the school which will be self-supporting.

"The officers of the education department will formulate a skeleton of seven years curriculum, including necessary subjects, except English, which will be learnt after completing this course in two or three years. Vocational and physical training will be introduced in the course.

"I am thinking of making a seven years' course compulsory when the time comes. The educational experts will stay for three days for drafting the new curriculum on the lines proposed by Gandhiji in consultation and Kakasaheb Kalelkar

The Hon Mr. Shukla and Mr. Owen drove to Nagpur late in the evening.

The Educationists will meet tomorrow noon at Seth Jamnalal's bungalow to prepare the curriculum, which will be submitted to the education Minister for approval. The Hon. Mr. Shukla proposes to see Gandhiji after the whole framework is ready.—A. P.

TENNIS STAR WEDS

LONDON, Sept. 2.

Lawn Tennis player Miss Dorothy Round, Wimbledon Champion, married Doctor Douglas Little at Dudley Church, where she was formerly a Sunday-school teacher.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

AT GENEVA NEXT WEEK

LONDON, Sept. 2.

Mr. Eden has informed the French Charge D'Affairs that the British Government have accepted the French proposal for a discussion between the Mediterranean Powers on the situation in the Mediterranean.

This will take place at Geneva next week on the occasion of the meeting of the League Council.—Reuter.

The destroyer strength of the fleet in the Western basin of the Mediterranean is to be reinforced in view of the recent attacks on British shipping. This decision was reached at the meeting of the Ministers to-day

The Foreign Office communique announcing this adds that the meeting over which Sir John Simon will preside also considered the situation in the Far East and that a Cabinet meeting will be held next week.—Reuter.

Bombay Assembly

Harijans As The First Charge

DR. GILDER'S ASSURANCE

Congress Cabinet Will Do Its Best For Them

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

POONA, September 2.

"Take care of the Scheduled Castes" was the injunction of Premier Kher to Dr. Gilder, when he assumed charge of office. This was revealed on the floor of the Bombay Legislative Assembly on Thursday, in the course of the debate on the inadequacy of facilities of water supply to Harijans in the Presidency. Hence one can be sure that the Bombay Government with Mr. B. G. Kher at the head and Dr. Gilder "who is neither a touchable nor an untouchable" in charge of Public Health will take all possible care of the untouchables as "a mother would take care of her child".

The best speech of the day from the Opposition side was undoubtedly that of Mr. Baburao Gaikwad who spoke in forceful Marathi and convinced the House of the pitiable plight of Harijans in rural areas. He had facts and figures to prove his case, and placed his case in a way that it commanded respect of all sections of the House.

Smt. Nagamma Patil who spoke in Canarese asked the Harijans to be up and doing, instead of looking for help to the upper classes.

Dr. Gilder, Minister-in-Charge, promised to do everything in his power to safeguard the interests of the Harijans.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

POONA, Sept. 2.

Discussion on the cut motion to consider the question of general policy with particular reference to grants for medical purposes was continued to-day, when the Bombay Legislative Assembly reassembled in the Council Hall with Mr. Mavlanker in the Chair.

Mr. Jhabvala, the first speaker of the day, said that the basic idea of Allopathic practitioners seemed to be to make profit. Poor workers and peasants could not afford to get treated by these doctors who charge six annas for half an anna worth of quinine water. He suggested that Government should give encouragement to Ayurved and Unani system of medicines.

Mr. Mosaji Patel, Muslim Leaguer, thought that Vaids and Hakim treatments were cheaper than Allopathic doctors. The speaker referred to the college that had been started in Delhi by Hakim Ajmal Khan and suggested to the Government that graduates of that institution should be engaged in the Presidency, till Government started its own college.

Messrs. S. L. Karandiker, D. N. Wandreker, Ali Bahadur Khan, Ismail Siddique, Balwantrai Thakore, Doctor Ghia and Mrs. Thuse also spoke on the motion.

GILDER'S ASSURANCE.

Doctor Gilder in the course of his reply, said that at present Government had no standard by which to test whether Vaids and Hakims were qualified men or not. The first step in that direction would be the registration of all qualified men. The Bombay Medical Council was a statutory body which was concerned only with Allopathic doctors, though it might give its opinion regarding Ayurveds and Unani systems of medicine. That was not binding on the Government or the House. The Government had decided to encourage both Unani and Ayurveda systems of medicine, and during the next session, legislation in that respect might be expected. Government had also to consider whether the same Medical Council would do, or whether there should be separate medical council for Ayurved and Unani. Though there had been cuts in all departments, including education, there was no cut in medical expenditure, even during financial stringency. Government were considering the question of re-opening Pharmaceutical Department of the Haffkine Institute with a view to continue research.

PROBLEM OF INDIAN NURSES

Referring to the demand for Indianisation of nurses' posts in the Sassoon Hospital, Dr. Gilder said that the present Government was committed to the Government resolution of November 1936, whereby whenever there was a vacancy, Indian nurses would be appointed for three posts set apart for European nurses.

As regards the question of salaries of medical men in service, it would receive sympathetic consideration of the Government. Government would also consider sympathetically the question of transferring civil hospitals to local bodies, like district boards of municipalities, and the question of grants in each case would be considered according to the merits of the case.

Mirza Akhtar Hassan withdrew his cut motion, in view of the Minister promising to bring in legislation in the matter in February next.

The House then agreed to make a grant of Rs. 37,47,000 for medical relief.

Dr. Gilder then made a demand for Rs. 29,87.000 under public health.

WATER SUPPLY FOR HARIJANS

Mr. R. R. Bole, Independent Labour Party, moved a token cut to raise the question of water supply for scheduled classes. He said that if there had been a Harijan member in the Cabinet, he would have appreciated the difficulties of the scheduled classes in getting enough water supply. The whole administration was pervaded with the upper class mentality, which was so much against untouchables. The first and primary duty of the Congress Ministry would be to see that the primary human needs of the Scheduled Classes, namely water supply, were provided for. He considered that ten lakhs provision for water supply was inadequate.

At this stage, the House rose for tea.

MOTHER AND NOT AYAH

After tea, Mr. R. R. Bole continued his speech and said that there were 1,400 villages in the Presidency which did not have wells or had them far away from the village proper. The condition of the Scheduled Classes was very pitiable. He said that the Gov-

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 4.)

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the Sentinel at half anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No. (——) The Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Matrics, Non-Matrics, Typists, Graduates, Lawyers, Doctors, Teachers, Engineers, Overseers, Sub-Overseers to consult Hastings and Co., Fatehpuri, Delhi. (8930)

Wanted a Superintendent, high caste Hindoo for a Boarding School at Bombay. Application stating qualifications and previous experience to be forwarded at Messrs Moolji Jaitha and Co., Ewart House, Tamarind Lane, Bombay, 1. (8978)

Wanted: (1) A confectioner, who can make best kinds of drops, toffees, caramels, bonbons, etc. with upto date machines. (2) A syrup, and fruit and juices preserve man who can take charge of a modern plant, organize labour and control production. Men with good practice only and sound theoretical knowledge need apply sending few samples of their manufacture. (3) A research student in bacteriology to work as a research worker on molasses and also to help if so required in our conserve department for testing our products. State the minimum salaries along with the application. All applications must reach by the 10th September when the final selection will be made. Apply Box No. 8938, "Bombay Chronicle."

154. TRAINING INSTITUTIONS

Wanted candidates for Radio, Electrical, Wireless, Telegraph and Commerce. Reduced Fee. Recognised examinations. Railfare paid. "Guide" on annas two.—Royal College, (E), Dadar, Bombay. (7934)

346. INVESTMENTS

Wanted—Financier to invest Rs. 30,000 to 50,000 in most profitable and sound business. Best returns and security. Only influential gentlemen with good education and personality may apply to Box No. 8979, "Bombay Chronicle".

422. RADIO SETS & SUPPLIES

One Gecophone 6 valve supersonic Heterodyne Radio with coils 13-200 metres. Battery model. What offers? Skinner 40, Colaba Road, Bombay, 5. (8968)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	.. Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.. Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.. Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.. Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Public Notices

NOTICE.

Dr. H. D. Merchant, D.M.D. (Germany), Dental Surgeon, has REMOVED his Dental Chambers to SAMBAVA CHAMBERS, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road.

THE MYSORE SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE FORTY-FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Mysore Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Temple Bar Building, 70, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 3rd September, 1937, at 3 p.m. (Standard Time), for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts for the year ended 28th February, 1937.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To re-elect Mr. Jyotendra L. Mehta, who retires under Article 103 of the Articles of Association, as a Director of the Company.
4. To re-elect Mr. Maneksha N. Pochkhanawalla, who retires under Article 103 of the Articles of Association, as a Director of the Company.
5. To re-elect Mr. Maneklal Premchand, who retires under Article 103 of the Articles of Association, as a Director of the Company.
6. To appoint two Directors in place of Mr. W. G. McKee and Mr. S. C. Cambata, who retire by rotation, and who, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.
7. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 18th August, 1937, to the 3rd September, 1937, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,
N. SIRUR & CO., LTD.,
Managing Agents.

Bombay, 30th July, 1937.

N.B.—The Dividend, when declared, will be made payable at the Registered Office of the Company on and after MONDAY, the 13th September 1937, between 12 noon and 3 p.m., on week days, other than Saturdays, and between 12 noon and 1-30 p.m. on Saturdays, to shareholders whose names stand on the Register of Members on the 17th August, 1937.

5926.

COAL

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of 5,000 tons of Central Provinces steam coal to the Government Central Distillery, Nasik Road, during a period of one year ending 30-11-1938. The prescribed form of tender, conditions pertaining thereto and the form of agreement to be executed on the tender being accepted, may be obtained from the Superintendent, Government Central Distillery, Nasik Road, on payment of Rs. 2 per copy.

2. Tenders should be submitted so as to reach the Commissioner of Excise, Bombay, not later than 12 noon (S.T.) on the 20th September, 1937.

H. F. KNIGHT,
Commissioner of Excise.

Old Custom House, Bombay.
Dated, 1st September, 1937.

8940

Public Notices

BOMBAY CRICKET ASSOCIATION.

THE SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the members of the Bombay Cricket Association will be held in the Islam Gymkhana Pavilion, Kennedy Sea Face, Bombay, on TUESDAY, 14th September, 1937, at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)

H. N. CONTRACTOR,
A. A. A. FYZEE,
Jt. Hon. Secretaries.

Bombay, 3/9/1937.

6737.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

The clients of the Bank's SANDHURST ROAD and BHULESHWAR BRANCHES are hereby informed that the said Branches will remain CLOSED for business on the PARSI NEW YEAR DAY, dated MONDAY, the 6th September, 1937 and HINDU NEW YEAR DAY, dated the 4th November, 1937.

PHIROZE SETHNA,
Chairman &
Managing Director.

30th August, 1937.

6715.

BOMBAY BARODA ASSURANCE CO., LTD, BARODA.

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that MR. K. V. HULSOGI, B.A., of Hubli, is no longer in our service and all our policyholders, Canvassers, and Agents are requested to remit moneys direct to Head Office, Baroda, until further notice.

(Sd.) A. P. RAO,
Manager.

6741.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for supplying One electrically driven direct coupled vertical spindle pumping set for pumping unscreened sewage so as to reach the Chief Officer, Ahmedabad Municipality, on or before 4-0 p.m. Friday the 1st October, 1937.

Copy of the specification and the necessary drawings showing the layout can be had from the Undersigned on payment of Rs. 2.

(Sd.) J. S. MALIK.
Municipal Engineer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.

Municipal Office, Ahmedabad.
Dated 31st August, 1937

6739.

THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, BOMBAY.

LOST OR MISLAID.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that one Temporary Receipt No. 507|1284 in respect of 25 Shares numbered 131516|540 of the NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, standing in the name of Valijee A. Kutiyanavalla has been LOST or MISLAID, and the undersigned has applied to the Company to issue duplicate Temporary Receipt for the said Shares. Any persons having any claim on the said Shares should notify to and lodge such claim with the Company at its Registered Office, Central Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within one month from this date, after which no claim will be considered and the Company will proceed to issue duplicate Temporary Receipt.

VALIJEE ABDULALI
KUTTYANAVALLA.

Bombay, dated the 3rd September 1937.

(8977)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

TENDERS for the supply of two Tandem Road Rollers as per the specification attached to the form of contract will be received up to 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on FRIDAY, the 22nd day of October, 1937.

Tenders should be sealed and superscribed "Tender for two Tandem Road Rollers", addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Municipal Chief Accountant with a deposit of Rs. 2,000.

Form of contract, specification, etc., will be issued to any one deputed to receive them by the Mechanical Engineer, Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, Bombay, on payment of a fee of Re. 1 each form which will, on no account, be refunded.

The Mechanical Engineer will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.

Municipal, Offices,
Dated, 1st September 1937.

Public Notices

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the s.s. "IRRAWADI" will sail from Prince's Dock "L" Shed at 1-30 p.m. on Friday the 3rd instant for Mangalore calling at the ports of Vengurla, Marmagoa, Karwar and Malpe.

The vessel will take both cargo and passengers for these ports at fair season rates.

Commencing from Friday, 10th September 1937, the Mangalore Line Service will be resumed with 2 sailings a week, i.e., on Tuesday at 1-30 p.m. and Friday at 9-0 a.m. (weather permitting).

Attention of passengers is drawn to the change in the departure time of Friday's sailing.

KILLICK NIXON & CO.,
Agents.

100, Frere Road,
Bombay, 2nd September, 1937.

(6743)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF "SULZER" CRUDE OIL ENGINE.

Under instructions from Messrs M. H. Dinshaw and Co., and on account and at the risk of the Western Stores Co., Bombay and Baroda, Messrs BENNETT & CO., will on FRIDAY, the 10th September, 1937, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at Great Western Building Godown at Apollo Street, Fort.

One second-hand Diesel Vertical "Sulzer" cold start Crude Oil Engine 100|120 B.H.P. with self-starter, clutch, shaft, 2 rope pullies, water pump, oil tank.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

BANKER & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (FRIDAY) at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at the Corner of Medows and Hamam Street, Fort, of Complete Dining, Drawing and Bedroom Furniture, Zunda Cabinet, Godrej and other Safes, Singer Machine, Remington Typewriter No. 12. Chesterfield Sets, H.M.V. Gramophone, etc. BANKER & CO.

Immortal Tale from Mahabharata is Now An Epic Film . . . . .

BOMBAY TALKIES'
Great Mythological Picture

SAVITRI
SAVITRI

Starring

DEVIKA RANI

with

ASHOK KUMAR

at

ROXY TALKIES

Daily, at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

"VIVIDH-VRITTA" CASE

Defence Counsel Asks For Permission To File Newspaper Article

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Further hearing of the defamation case filed by Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan against Mr. R. K. Tatnis, Editor, "Vividh-Vritta," for publication of certain articles in the issue dated 18th October 1936 in connection with the communal riots then prevailing in the city was resumed to-day before Mr. R. Mathalone, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagon.

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, counsel for the defence, at the outset filed two translations of certain articles published in "Sarpanch" and "Muzzafar" in September, 1936.

Mr. M. I. Kaderbhoy, advocate for the complainant, objected to the filing of the two translations. He said that the two translations sought to be filed having not been legally proved, if placed on record, prejudice his client.

DEFENCE CONTENTION

Dr. Ambedkar said that in the interests of his own side he would like to call in the Oriental Translator or the Chief Clerk from the Presidency Magistrate's Court to have the documents proved. For the present he only wanted to have them filed and proceed with the arguments as that would save time.

The Court: Can't you get somebody and have them proved by 3-30 p.m.?

Dr. Ambedkar: No Sir. It is not possible. You can put these documents subject to their being proved. In the written statement, a reference has been made to this issue and questions have been asked by the complainant. During the last hearing of the case the Complainant had stated: "I do not know if the editor of this paper—meaning "Sarpanch"—on October 5, 1936, wrote an open letter to the Commissioner that I should be deported."

Proceeding Dr. Ambedkar said that for instance instead of putting the two translated articles at this stage, he could have very well incorporated the substance of the same in his statement. He saw no illegality in having them filed.

The magistrate postponed the case to September 9.

The picture that draws great crowds must have something great about it

4th WEEK

KOLHAPUR CINETONE'S

GANGA-VATARAN

NOW AT

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

Daily at 5-15, 8, 10-30
Matinee at 2-30 on Sat., Sun. and Holidays.

SLAUGHTER HOUSE IN LAHORE

Bombay Yarn And Silk Merchants' Protest

Mr Purshotamdass Popatlal, President, the Bombay Yarn and Silk Merchants' Association, has sent the following telegram protesting against the opening of the proposed slaughter house at Lahore Cantonment, to the Governor of the Punjab and the Viceroy at Simla:—

"The Bombay Yarn and Silk Merchants' Association while strongly protesting against the granting of licenses for the proposed new slaughter house at Lahore Cantonment respectfully beg to submit to Your Excellency that agricultural India having cattle as her mainstay can ill afford destruction of her cattle wealth, which not only play an important part in the moral and material progress of the country but is also highly detrimental to the larger economic interests of India.

While efforts for conservation and improvement of cattle are afoot the opening of a slaughter house at Lahore, we respectfully submit, will prove deadly to the cause

In view of the foregoing facts and the deep feelings of resentment prevailing amongst the majority of Indians whose religious sentiments are seriously wounded by slaughter of cows, the Association respectfully urge upon Your Excellency to be pleased to cancel licenses for the proposed slaughter house."

SUNDAY CYCLISTS' PROCESSION

"Enrolment Week" Of Muslim Mass Contact Committee

The Jt. Hon. Secretaries of the Muslim Mass Contact Committee write:—

The Muslim Mass Contact Committee has fixed an "Enrolment Week" (2nd September to 9th September), for the purpose of concentrating on the enrolment of Congress members from among the Muslims in particular and other communities in general. To make this week effective and as a sort of propaganda, it is, proposed to take out a cycle procession on Sunday, the 5th September.

The procession will start from the Azad Maidan (Esplanade Maidan) at 7-30 a.m. (S. T.), sharp and after passing through important Muslim thoroughfares will wind its way to the Congress House, where it will terminate.

We appeal to all youngmen particularly students of all castes, creeds and communities, who have their own cycles and who are desirous of participating in the procession to forthwith enlist their names at the office of the B. P. C. C. Congress House, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay 4.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Civil Appointments

The provisional recognition of the appointment of Mr. A. W. Darwish as Consul in charge of the Consulate General for Iraq at Bombay, has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

Mr. N. V. Nayak, Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, is granted leave on average pay for one month with effect from 1st August, 1937.

Mr. B. R. E. LaBouchardiere, Assistant Superintendent of Police on probation at the Police Training School, Nasik, to be Assistant Superintendent of Police on probation, Ahmednagar, on completion of his training.

Mr. W. J. Banham, on relief, to be Deputy Superintendent of Police, Belgaum, reverting Mr. G. H. Anklesaria.

It is notified that Mr. Undrya Kanu Tare, late talati of Bolinj Saza, taluka Bassein, district Thana, has been dismissed from Government service.

Mr. D. D. Dixit, Aval Karkun to the Mahalkari of Mokhada in the district of Thana, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the Third Class in that District.

The quarterly crime review of Behar for the quarter ending the 30th June, 1937 shows that there had been a decrease in burglaries, thefts, dacoities and riots, while murders, robberies and cattle thefts increased

INDIRA WADKAR

The languorous siren of the Indian screen

gives a best performance in

Pingala

ANAND PICTURES' MAIDEN MUSICAL DEVOTIONAL

or JOGAN

with

KASHMEERADEVI, KELKAR, RAJANI, RAM PHATAK, RAJA PANDIT, JAVDEKAR, DAR KASHMIRI.

from

To-morrow

AT

KRISHNA

THE MOST DEMOCRATIC ACT IN THE WORLD—

IS LAUGHING

ALL HUMANITY DOES IT AND YOU COULD DO IT TOO—

DO IT AND BE HUMAN

with

PREMVEER

प्रेमवीर

हंसचित्र

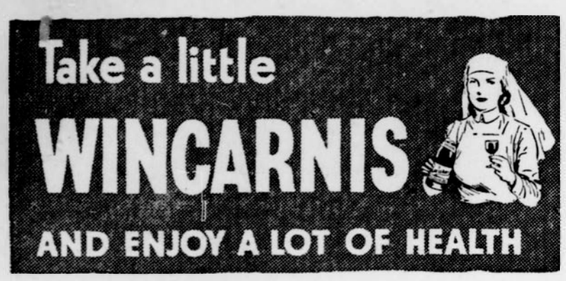
PREMIERE

AT

THE MAJESTIC (GIRGAUM)

To-morrow (FOURTH SEPTEMBER SATURDAY)

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017



POLICIES TO SUIT ALL POCKETS

FROM Rs. 250/- UPWARDS.

THE

RELIANCE

ASSURANCE CO., LD.

(H. O. Bangalore)

VARIOUS ATTRACTIVE SCHEMES

WANTED INFLUENTIAL PERSONS to work as representatives in Maharashtra-Varhad, C. P. and other provinces who will be promoted to the post of organiser or Inspector, after satisfactory work.

For further particulars write to:—

THE MANAGER,
Reliance Assurance Co., Ltd.
Kermani Bldg., Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road,
BOMBAY.

Warning Against War Danger

PEACE AND SELF-PELIANCE SHOULD BE KEYNOTE OF INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY, SAYS MASANI

Our foreign policy should avoid all short-sighted and opportunist alliances and be one of robust self-reliance. Unconditional and uncompromising resistance to any and every war in which the British Government may be involved should be the corner-stone of our foreign policy" declared Mr. M. R. Masani at a public lecture organised by the Congress Socialist Party on Thursday evening at the Jinnah Hall.

The lecturer further advocated withdrawal of India from the League of Nations and appointment of unofficial foreign embassies by the Congress, apart from the development of closer relations with Labour and progressive organisations and with subject countries and races.

WHAT MOULDS FOREIGN POLICY

Explaining what should determine foreign policy, the lecturer said, "The attempt to divide the world into Fascist and Democratic Powers failed, as it was bound to. Any Marxist could have told in advance that the foreign policy of a state was governed, by the class composition of its Government on the one hand and its own Imperialist interests on the other. Even a dependent India could have a foreign policy to help its national development. It was possible to develop a policy of peace. Such a policy was proved by recent events like the rushing of Indian troops to Abyssinia and latest to China.

WAR DANGER

Mr. Masani then traced the efforts of the Congress Socialist Party in shaping the opinion of the Congress towards the war danger

"ANOTHER 1914."

At this stage the lecturer discussed at length the international policies of various countries and especially of Soviet Russia and their effect on the fight for freedom of the Colonial countries. He said that the world was on the brink of another '1914.'

The alleged security either in a commonwealth of Nations (British) or in a League of Asiatic Nations was to be discounted, since those who advocated it forgot that world was being guided not by theories of colour and 'Race' but only by Imperialist and other political motives.

Reviewing the international situation, Mr. Masani said that the picture was a gloomy one, and that another world war was inevitable. Its out-break was only a question of time. Capitalism and not Fascism, was the cause of war. The real struggle, therefore, was not between Fascism and Democracy, as Communists and Pacifists would have us believe, but between Capitalism and Socialism.

WORKERS AS TOOLS.

The saddest feature from the point of view of Socialists was that there was no prospect of the international labour movement giving an effective resistance to war. This was so because, both the Second and the Third Internationals followed a policy of asking the workers to defend their Fatherland which meant that, as in 1914, the workers would be led into war on the side of their respective Capitalist Governments. The only correct policy was Lenin's policy that the workers should fight their own Government and turn the international war into civil war. Unfortunately owing to Soviet Russia's desire to form an alliance with Imperialist powers like France and England, Lenin's policy had been thrown overboard even by the Communist International.

"India's duty is clear even if Britain and Russia happen to be allies" said Mr. Masani. "There can be no question of supporting the British Government. As a Russian expert on Foreign policy told me in Moscow in 1935, an attack on British Imperialism at a time of crisis would be of more value to the Socialist forces throughout the world than the military assistance a subject India can give to Russia's Imperialist ally."

The lecturer advocated that the Congress Ministries in the various provinces and the Congress Party at the Centre should move for withdrawal of India from the League forthwith. The achievement of freedom by India would go a long way in establishing world peace, as India was the biggest slice of Imperialist domination.

Muslim Mass Contact

Enrolment Campaign Programme

The Jt. Hon. Secretaries of the Muslim Mass contact Committee write:—

Pursuant to the resolution passed at its last meeting to observe an "Enrolment Week" commencing from the 2nd September and ending on the 9th, the members of the Muslim Mass Contact Committee of the B.P.C.C. in co-operation with the Executives of the District Congress Committees will go round in different localities throughout the city during these days for the purpose of enrolling Congress members. For the sake of convenience and to get good results, seven groups have been formed from among the members and each group has been entrusted the work of enrolment in a particular Ward.

We earnestly appeal to our Muslim brethren in particular, and others in general, to take advantage of this opportunity and enrol themselves as Congress members in large numbers.

For the general information the addresses of the various District Congress Committees and the B.P.C.C are given below. Members are also enrolled at these offices:

1 "A" Ward District Congress Committee, Manordas Street, Bazaar Gate, Fort, Bombay 1.

2 "B" Ward District Congress Committee, Kharek Bazaar, Mandvi, Bombay 3.

3 "C" Ward District Congress Committee, Chhotalal Bhuvan, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay 2.

4 "D" Ward District Congress Committee, Congress House, Girgaum, Bombay 4.

5 "E" Ward District Congress Committee, Old Shivaji Hall, Opp. Khatau Mills, Haines Road, Byculla, Bombay 8.

6 "F" Ward District Congress Committee, Wahidina Mansion, Poibavdi, Parel, Bombay 12.

7 "G" Ward District Congress Committee, Haji Abdulla Building, Opposite Dadar Station, B.B. and C.I. Railway, Bombay 14.

INSTRUCTIONS TO MEMBERS AND WORKERS

Members and workers who have undertaken the work of enrolment during these days are requested to take note that they should assemble in the Ward Congress offices entrusted to them daily at the hours mentioned below: 'A' Ward to meet at 5 p.m. (S.T.) 'B' Ward to meet at 2 p.m. (S.T.) 'C' Ward to meet at 6 p.m. (S.T.) 'D' Ward to meet at 7 p.m. (S.T.) 'E' Ward to meet at 6 p.m. (S.T.) 'F' Ward to meet at 6 p.m. (S.T.) 'G' Ward to meet at 6 p.m. (S.T.)

The last date of enrolment this year for the purpose of Congress delegates election is 30th instant.

CYCLE PROCESSION

On Sunday morning, it is proposed to take out a cycle procession, with appropriate placards, making appeals to public to become Congress members. Students and other cyclists who are willing to participate in the procession are hereby requested to enlist their names at the B.P.C.C. Office, Congress House, Vithalbhai Patel Road Bombay 4.

The same evening there will also be a procession. The exact time and the route of the procession will be announced later.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s

a.m.

7-0 Recitation from the Quran-i-Sharif. (Text and Translation). 7-15 Master Faqir Uddin. 7-55 Sitar Solo Bhopal. 8-5 Anwar Bai of Amritsar. Classical and Light Music. 8-40 The News. (Hindustani) 8-50 The News. (English).

p.m.

12-30 Indian Music. 6-0 Sarangi Recital by Ghulam Sahib. Puriya and Durga. 6-10 Master Faqiruddin. 6-50 Anwar Bai of Amritsar. Classical and Light Music. 7-30 "For Villagers Only." (Time Signal and Delhi Market Rates at 8-0 p.m.) 8-15 Talk (Hindustani): "What Science has learnt from Man" No. 1. Some Analogies between physical science and the human body. By Dr S. A. Hashmi. 8-30 Master Faqir Uddin. Light Music. 8-45 Anwar Bai of Amritsar. Classical and Light Music. 9-15 The News and Weather Report. (Hindustani): 9-30 The News and Weather Report. (English). 9-45 Talk (English): "The Indian Schoolboy"—No. 5. Experiments in a Hostel. By W. D. P. Hill. 10-0 An Hour of "Live" Dance Music. Astoria Sextette. Leader, Harry Langham.

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s.

a.m.

8-30 Recitation from Quran-i-Sharif. Moulvi Gulam Mahommad Kamar. 8-45 Light Music. Sonibai Mulgaonkar. With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla.

noon.

12-0 A Selection of Indian Music. (Odeon, Broadcast and H. M. V.)

p.m.

1-0 Available Market Rates and Announcements. Music and Mirth. 6-0 Garba Dhun AIR Artists. 6-15 Talk (Urdu): "The Great Persian Poets." Umar Khayyam. By M. I. Bangalorewalla. 6-30 To the Bhumijan. A programme arranged for the villager. (The News in Marathi and Time Signal at 7-0 p.m.) 7-30 Ghazals. Yusuf Effendi. Assisted by the VUB Indian Orchestra. 8-30 Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 "Behind the Gateway." Compered by "Onlooker." 9-15 The News. 9-30 Ronald Frankan and The Victor Sylvestes Orchestra. (Parlophone). 10-0 Art Players.

Mysore Programme

(W. L. 310 & 49.3 m.; Freq. 968 & 6085 kc/s.)

6-30 to 8-30 p.m. i. Hindustani Music. ii. Readings from Urdu Literature by Mir Mahmoud Hussain, Esq. (7 p.m.) iii. Mysore News. (8 p.m.)

Enthusiastic Response To Workers Batches From "A" Ward

PROCESSION TO GO OUT AGAIN TO-DAY

The Secretaries, "A" Ward District Congress Committee write:—

Congress workers headed by Sjt. S. A. Brelvi, went in a batch this evening to enrol Congress members. It is a welcome sign that people in numbers are prepared to enrol themselves without showing any hesitation if properly approached. Within an hour and a half the batch of workers were able to enrol about hundred members. Special response was forthcoming from those residing in Bohra Bazar Street.

The "A" Ward workers hope to enrol members in thousands and therefore, appeal to the general public to give their willing support, when they are having their daily rounds. It is praiseworthy that the members of the Fort Seva Samaj helped a lot in the task.

FRIDAY'S PROCESSION

All the workers of the Ward are requested to be present at the Ward office to-morrow (Friday) at 8 p.m. sharp, when an enrolement procession with National Flag will pass through various streets for enrolling of Congress members.

"None Seriously Ill" In Deoli Jail

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA, Sept. 2.

A communique says: The Superintendent of the Deoli Camp Jail reported to the Home Department of the Government of India on Aug. 31 that none of the detenus in that jail was seriously ill.

ENFORCING DISCIPLINE

U. P. Instructions To Congress Workers: Check On D. L. B. Members

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 2.

Important instructions have been issued by the Secretary U. P. Congress Committee to District and City Congress Committees.

Congress office-bearers and workers are prohibited from criticising and accusing other Congress workers or leaders verbally or through newspapers. Such complaints should be brought to the notice of the Congress Committees. Such complaints can be taken up even to the All-India Congress Committee if redress is not available from the lower Committees. Breach of these instructions will be punishable under Sec. 26 of the Constitution of U. P. Congress Committee.

Every City and District Congress Committee should elect three disinterested members to form a Committee to keep watch on the actions of Congress members in Local Boards.

If it is found that Congress members in Local Bodies are not working in "proper and united manner," this Committee of three will exercise general control on activities of the Congress members.

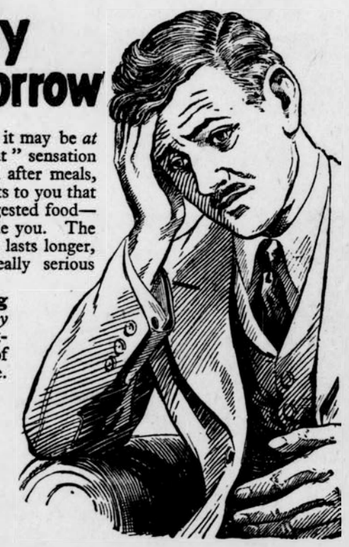
Four Organising Secretaries have been appointed and specific districts allotted to them. The Secretaries are: Messrs. Keshavdev Malaviya, Mohanlal Gautam, Chandrabhan Gupta and Bishanbhardyal Tripathi.

Never neglect STOMACH TROUBLE

To-day's slight pain may mean serious illness tomorrow

Never dismiss Nature's warning of stomach pain, however slight it may be *at first*. The sharp twinge that you call indigestion, the "blown-out" sensation caused by gas ("wind") in the stomach, that nagging heartburn after meals, that biting acidity at night—these are hints to you that your stomach is being poisoned by undigested food—that acid has begun its deadly work inside you. The pain may pass off *now*—but every time it lasts longer, grows worse, brings you nearer to really serious stomach trouble—perhaps ulceration.

Be wise. Act on Nature's warning now. Tackle your stomach trouble *to-day* while the remedy is simple, painless, inexpensive and quickly effective. Thousands of stomach sufferers have set you the example. Follow them and escape the shadow of the operating theatre!



EAT WHAT YOU PLEASE WITHOUT PAIN

ABOLISH STOMACH PAIN THIS QUICK WAY

All you need is a bottle of MACLEAN BRAND Stomach Powder. The very first dose soothes and relieves. Regular use drives your pain right away, brings back your appetite, and keeps you fit and well. Doctors recommend Maclean Brand Stomach Powder. Nurses use it. **Thousands of stomach sufferers have won their way back to health with the aid of this wonderful powder.** A few of their letters are reproduced here.

Look for the signature— Alex. C. Maclean

WARNING! Insist on genuine Maclean Brand Stomach Powder, and avoid cheap imitations. Look for the signature "ALEX. C. MACLEAN" on both bottle and carton, and the red seal on the carton. Maclean Brand is never sold loose—only in bottles in cartons (powder or tablets).

Sold by all Chemists and Stores

J. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India) Ltd., Standard Building, Hornby Road, Bombay

68r

They eat heartily now—thanks to Maclean Brand Stomach Powder

YEARS OF AGONY ENDED

I am writing to let you know the wonderful results obtained through taking Maclean Brand Stomach Powder. I have been absolutely free from pain and discomfort for the past 3 years now—after taking only 3 bottles. Prior to this I was a continual sufferer—ever since my discharge from the Army in 1916. It was vomiting and to be doubled up with severe pain which "knocked me out." I think I had taken sacks—not packets—of ordinary indigestion powders, but never received the excellent results obtained from Maclean Brand Stomach Powder.—Mr. A. W.

SAVED OPERATION

I have always had great faith in Maclean Brand Stomach Powder, and shall continue to have as long as I suffer. In my blackest moement, when I thought nothing could stop another operation, Maclean Brand came to the rescue. I am not a coward, but to go through any more operations at my age wants some courage, so as long as I get relief from Maclean Brand, I shall forget operations.—Mr. S. G.

WHOLE LIFE CHANGED

Three months ago I was recommended by my landlady to try Maclean Brand Stomach Powder. I have been a sufferer from chronic indigestion for many years, and in that time must have tried every known remedy for stomach troubles. In consequente I was rather sceptical of any good results. However, I told myself that there was no harm in trying, and bought a bottle. After a week I was positively over-joyed—all symptoms had practically disappeared. I felt a new and wonderful change in my whole outlook on life. I have continued with Maclean Brand Stomach Powder ever since, and my only regret is that I did not discover your remedy a great deal sooner.—Mr. G. E.

COULD NOT WALK

I have been ill for 3 years, and could get no ease or eat anything, or even walk about. About the beginning of this year I thought I would try Maclean Brand Stomach Powder. With much pleasure I can tell you that I am now able to eat more and can get about, and do not now have attacks of biliousness. I still take Maclean Brand and tell everyone about it, as many people who saw me so ill did not think I would get up again—let alone walk out.—Mrs. B.

Biggest Toothpaste Value in India!

new KOPRAN

MADE TO AN IMPROVED FORMULA UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

What do you value most in a toothpaste? **Its ability to remove stains and dullness from your teeth.** New KOPRAN leaves your teeth white and sparkling without affecting the delicate enamel. **Do you realise how necessary it is to use a paste that will penetrate where your toothbrush cannot reach?** New KOPRAN forms an antiseptic foam which cleanses the tiniest crevice between your teeth of particles of decaying food and of dangerous infections. **Are your gums tender.....do they bleed when you brush your teeth?** New KOPRAN contains an extract from the babool tree, with the twigs of which millions have kept their teeth white and their gums firm and healthy throughout the ages. **Do you consider price?** New KOPRAN, since it is made in India, is not subject to import duty; it is, therefore, the most economical toothpaste on the market.

***Better* FOR YOUR TEETH**

The improved Kopran formula provides cleansing agents which, while they remove every particle of dullness and stain from the teeth, are not abrasive, and cannot harm the enamel.

***Better* FOR YOUR GUMS**

A unique ingredient of Kopran is essence of babool, which keeps healthy gums firm and free from infection, and quickly heals and hardens bleeding, tender gums.

***Better* FOR YOUR PURSE**

Kopran is made in India (under the strictest supervision by expert chemists, and in a scrupulously clean factory) and there is consequently no import duty for you to pay.

New Kopran Toothpaste offers you every essential quality of a first-rate toothpaste, without the need to pay import duty on every tube. You cannot buy better value! From chemists and stores everywhere. Made by Kopran Chemical Co. (PROP: MAGANBHAI AMIN & Co.) 18, Third Pasta Lane, Colaba Causeway, Fort Bombay, 'Phone: 31122.

YEAST-VITE

NOTE

LOOK FOR THIS SHAPED BOTTLE—AND ACCEPT NO OTHER

Is Life

BANISHES SUFFERING **BRINGS GOOD HEALTH**

Headache sufferers have known glorious relief in 5-15 minutes. Men and women "Nerve" victims have found a new joy in living. Indigestion sufferers have found the way to eat and digest, free from pain and discomfort! To the sleepless has come the blessing of sound sleep. Such Yeast-Vite marvels of quick-relief have been known and proved all over the world.

No Cure—No Pay

Simply obtain a 20 tablet bottle of Irving's YEAST-VITE Tablets from any Stores. Take as directed, and if you are not thoroughly satisfied, post the empty carton to our Agent (see below) including dealer's receipt and your money will be refunded in full.

From All Retailers & Stores In Bottles of 20 Tablets, 50 Tablets and 100 Tablets.

WARNING

We cannot too strongly warn purchasers in India not to be misled by any so-called "Just-as-good" imitations which are worthless and fraudulent. To ensure obtaining the only genuine "YEAST-VITE," see that you get the new-shaped bottle as illustrated, with the name "YEAST-VITE" stamped in the glass.

IRVING'S

Yeast-Vite

Agents for Bombay:—
CAMA NORTON & Co., 23, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

VIM

gives

BETTER, SAFER CLEANING

Don't spoil your tiles, baths and basins by harsh scouring with sand or cheap cleansers. These only scratch the dirt away, harming the surfaces. Protect them by cleaning with Vim. Only Vim gives the quick, safe cleaning that keeps surfaces like new. Just a sprinkle of Vim on a damp cloth, a gentle rub, and the job is done—completely and without hard work. Get Vim and enjoy safe cleaning.

Always use VIM *for cleaning your*

POTS	PAINTWORK
PANS	WOODWORK
CUTLERY	METALWARE
BATHS	CHINAWARE
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For all household cleaning

LW 347-50 MADE FOR LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

LAXIL

A dependable but harmless —LAXATIVE TABLET—

- Ensures perfect evacuation without any griping
- Keeps both body and mind in perfect trim
- Eats like chocolate and can be taken chewing

* * *

BENGAL CHEMICAL
CALCUTTA ::: BOMBAY

Agents:—ORIENT DRUG AGENCY, Princess Street, Bombay 2.

Latest Gallops At Poona

Lyon's Mail And Quack Shape Well: Al Muqbil, Likely Winner

Rain which fell on Wednesday should do the track good. The following gallops were noted through the week.

CAMPING (Rylands) had ON TIME (Selby) for company in a nine furlongs gallop. They were well together at the end of a very fair display.

LYON'S MAIL (Evans), HOUSE OF LORDS (Munro) and ECCLESIASTIC (Japheth) were sent over a nice pace mile. The first two impressed.

CORCY (Hutchins) strode out freely and well over nine furlongs A fit horse.

CHEAP JACK (Rylands) was slightly superior to Coeur Brule (Selby) in a mile gallop a pair to mate.

KING OF FRANCE (Munro) held MOTKY (Evans) and THE GROVE (Japheth) in a dash over four furlongs. He has improved

PROVENCE ROSE (Brace) shaped better than TOBRALCO (Marrable) in a run over the mile.

GREEK GEM (J Britt) and SHELLEY (E. Britt) negotiated a brisk nine furlongs very satisfactorily.

THURLESTONE (B. McQuade) and RIGOLETTA (Burn) moved fast over a mile. They are well.

CYBO (R. Boy) went a mile at a strong pace. Fit but not too reliable.

HIS LORDSHIP (Hutchins) and THE QUACK (Burn) covered six furlongs in good time. Latter has made considerable improvement and is obviously one to follow.

LITTLE BRONCHO (Jones) had JUBILEE ESSEX (R. Boy) beaten in a solid seven furlongs run. Keep an eye on him

GREEK GLEN (Munro) and WINNING POST (Maxwell) contested a brisk mile, the former showing up better.

PERSEVERANCE (Jones) outpaced Peter Teazle (Rosen) in a mile burst.

In a nine furlongs trial on the race track FIERY FACE (Simmons) accounted for JAHAN ARA (Jones) and NASSIRWAN (H. McQuade). He has come on considerably in recent weeks.

DILAWAR (Evans) moved freely over ten furlongs. Fit and well.

AMIR (Marrable) gave a speedy display for six furlongs.

VIOLENCE (Obaid) easily held IRAQ BAHADUR (E Britt) and YANOOS (J. Britt) in a dash over the six He must soon be placed in a race that he can win.

SILVER STAR (Hutchins) gave satisfaction when sent over six furlongs.

RAJPUT (Burn) did six furlongs in a manner which suggests that all is well with him

IRAQ GIFT covered half a mile in brilliant fashion. This mare is in good trim at the moment.

MULZOOM (Simmons) went fast over six furlongs. Fit.

MAHMOOD BEG (Black) had SOUFA (Rosen) well beaten over the six.

BACHELOR BOY (Brace) did six furlongs very well.

ZAIN AL IRAQ (E. Britt) outstayed SHAKESPEARE (R. Boy) in a rattling nine furlongs' spun.

KANZAL DAWLA (R Boy) covered nine furlongs at a strong pace and gave satisfaction.

The following have worked well. FLINTY, THOUSAND DOLLARS, CLEOPATRA and AL MUQBIL.

Acceptances For Poona Races

First Race—2-30 p.m.

THE KIRKEE PLATE.—Distance 1 mile, 1 furlong.

Winner Rs. 1,250, second Rs. 400, third Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties—Winners after 31st October, 1936, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7 lbs.; or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12 lbs. Allowance.—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

To be ridden by licensed Riding Boys. Whips may be carried and dummy spurs may be worn.

Rainbow 9-5, Zoolum 9-3, Alharith 8-10, Kanz al Dowla 9-0, Murat 8-10, Bachelor Boy 8-10, Turf Boy 8-7, Dhiyab 8-7, Nissiril Iraq 8-7, Green Pigeon 8-7, Legion 8-0, Sabhan Pasha 8-4, Salim Pasha 8-4, Lucky Son 8-3, Shakespeare 8-0, Rim al Iraq 8-0 and Mun'im al Mosul 7-8.

Second Race—3-0 p.m.

THE MODERATE PLATE. Div. II.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,700, second Rs. 600, third Rs. 250. A Handicap for Arabs in Class II.

King Ghazi 9-2, Rajput 9-2, Walk Over 8-11, Sa'ami 8-10, Mahmood Beg 8-6, Gani 8-5, Harry Johnson 7-12, Advocate 8-3, Mosul King 8-3, Timiat 8-0 and Gold Mine 7-9.

Third Race—3-30 p.m.

H. H. THE FIRST AGA KHAN'S COMMEMORATION PLATE.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Winner Rs. 4,000, second Rs. 1,250, third Rs. 500.

For Arabs 4 years old and upwards. Arabs 6 years old and aged to carry 8st. 7lbs. Arabs 5 years old to carry 8st. 4lbs Arabs 4 years old to carry 7st. 11lbs. Penalty.—Winner of a race value Rs. 3,000 or over 10lbs. extra. Allowance.—Arabs in Classes II and III, 7lbs. (Landing allowance clause in General Conditions does not apply).

Al Hamil 9-3, Jahan Ara 9-3, Nassirwan 9-3, Al Muqbil 9-3, Forat 8-10, Fata Kashaf 8-0, Cherry Bin 8-0, Gold Mine 7-11, Taj al Nusser 7-11 Taj Subhan 7-4 and Starlight 7-4.

Fourth Race—4-0 p.m.

THE MODERATE PLATE. Div. I.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,700, second Rs. 600, third Rs. 250. A Handicap for Arabs in Class II.

Taj Nizam 9-4, Iraq Gift 9-2, No Limit 9-2, Amir 9-2, Fair Play 8-12, Iraq Bahadur 8-12, Watchmaker II 8-3, Tarick Beg 8-3, The Knut 8-3, Honest Beauty 7-10, Mulzoom 7-7, Desert Prince 7-5 and Soufa 7-5

Fifth Race—4-30 p.m.

THE VISITORS' PLATE. Div. I —Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 2,500, second Rs. 750, third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

King of France 9-6, Coolart 8-12, Grenadier 8-9, Provence Rose 8-8, Shelley 8-6, Si La (late Hymettus) 8-1, Thurlestone 7-13, Cybo 7-11, Low Tide 7-7 and Wait-a-Bit (late Ballyartist) 7-4.

Sixth Race—5-0 p.m.

THE VISITORS' PLATE. Div. II. —Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 2,500, second Rs. 750, third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Greek Glen 9-0 Lucan 9-0, Pure Scotch 9-0, Cash 8-11, Greek Gift 7-4, Fine Feathers 8-9, Rigoletta 8-8, Tobralco 8-8, Grecian Orb 8-8, Natbay 8-8, Garden Warbler 8-7, Maelstrom 8-3, Coeur Brule 7-12, Motky 7-12 and Cymro 7-9.

Seventh Race—5-30 p.m.

THE SEPTEMBER PLATE.—Distance 1¼ miles

Winner Rs. 5,000, second Rs. 1,500, third Rs. 750. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Benevento 9-0 Lyon's Mail 8-12, Diagonal 8-12, Corcy 8-10, Camping 8-10, Kahapa 8-9, Grand March (late On Parade) 8-3, Casino 8-9, Ringsend 7-13, and Royal Prince 7-12.

Eighth Race—6-0 p.m.

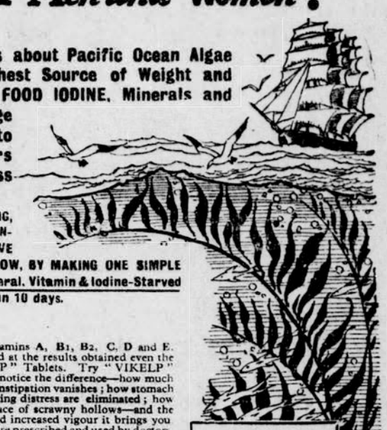
THE BURWELL PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs

Winner Rs. 2,000, second Rs 700, third Rs. 300 A Handicap for Horses in Class IV

Ramillies 9-2, Beautiful Girl 8-2, Knight's Adventure 9-2, Diomedol 9-0, Straight Shot 8-12, The Quack 8-7, Master Mint 8-5, Shivratri 8-3, Ashvaraj 8-5, Jubilee Essex 8-2, Footslogger 7-12, Kingsborough 7-12, Cryptogram 7-12, Dante 7-10 and Fairnstitch 7-4.

How Amazing Sea Plant Adds Pounds Quickly Even on Naturally SKINNY Men and Women!

Amazing Discoveries about Pacific Ocean Algae Reveal World's Richest Source of Weight and Strength-Building — FOOD IODINE, Minerals and Vitamins — Shortage of which leads to systemic disorders that cause thinness



HOW THOUSANDS OF AILING, SKINNY, SCRAWNY, RUN-DOWN PEOPLE WHO HAVE TRIED EVERYTHING CAN NOW, BY MAKING ONE SIMPLE CHANGE — (Correcting Mineral, Vitamin & Iodine-Starved Glands) — add 5 to 10 lbs in 10 days.

Within the past two years, science has made startling strides towards overcoming the ailments causing skinniness—whether it be natural or as the result of poor health, systemic disorder, weakened, run-down condition and poor blood. Experiments and tests covering thousands of cases have proven that even the best of so-called good foods—even a diet that consists of plenty of starches and fats—often fails to add weight and build you up. Only when the system gets an adequate supply of natural Minerals, Vitamins and FOOD IODINE, can the body use these strength and flesh-building materials.

When minerals and iodine are lacking, food simply passes through the body—unused.

With VIKELP brand Body-Building Tablets, an amazing mineral concentrate from the sea and the world's richest source of Minerals, Vitamins and FOOD IODINE, a way has been found at last to get the real good out of ordinary food. First their 12 vitally needed body minerals in perfect combination stimulate the digestive glands which produce the juices that alone enable you to digest fats and starches. Second, "VIKELP'S" FOOD IODINE regulates the thyroid gland which controls metabolism, the process by which the body converts digested food into firm flesh, new strength and energy. If this gland is starved of FOOD IODINE you are liable to systemic disorders such as goitre and all forms of rheumatism. These conditions, which VIKELP brand Tablets correct, are in themselves causes of thinness and poor condition. "VIKELP" also contains all the 6 vitally important Vitamins A, B1, B2, C, D and E.

Thousands are amazed at the results obtained even the first week on "VIKELP" Tablets. Try "VIKELP" Tablets for 10 days and notice the difference—how much better you sleep; how constipation vanishes; how stomach gas, acidity and after-eating distress are eliminated; how firm flesh appears in place of scrawny hollows—and the new energy, strength and increased vigour it brings you.

"VIKELP" Tablets are prescribed and used by doctors. Fine for children, too. Your body will be rejuvenated. They cost but little to use. Get "VIKELP" today. Obtainable everywhere.

SPECIAL FREE OFFER!

Write today for fascinating instructive 60-page book on How to Add Weight Quickly, Build Strength, Energy, Strong Nerves and Rich Red Blood. Mineral Contents of Food and their effects on the human body. New facts about MINERALS, IODINE and VITAMINS. Standard weight and measurement charts. Daily menus for weight building. Absolutely free. No obligation. Muller & Phipps (India) Ltd.,

91b, Contractor Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

Comparison of Minerals in "VIKELP" vs. VEGETABLES

3 tablets contain:
1 More Iron and Copper than 1 lb. of spinach, 7½ lbs. of fresh tomatoes, 3 lbs. of asparagus.
2 More Calcium than 1 lb. of cabbage.
3 More Phosphorus than 1½ lb. of carrots.
4 More Sulphur than 2 lbs. of potatoes.
5 More Sodium than 3 lbs. of turnips.
6 More Potassium than 3 lbs. of beans.
7 More Magnesium than 1 lb. of celery.

VIKELP
BRAND
HEALTH and BODY BUILDING TABLETS
Known in America as Kelpamalt

THERE is nothing known that will clean and polish teeth so quickly and leave them so gleaming white—as POWDER That is why the dentist, when he cleans your teeth as you know—uses powder

As it is only the powder part of any dentifrice that cleans, a dentifrice that is ALL POWDER

Do as the Dentist Does.

just naturally cleans best. Free from pumice and harmful grit, Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder cannot possibly scratch, or injure the softest enamel

Dr. Lyon's is not only doubly efficient, but it costs only half as much to use. Even a small tin lasts twice as long as a tube of toothpaste

TRY IT FOR YOURSELF AND BE CONVINCED!

Dr. LYON'S TOOTH POWDER

America's Biggest-Selling Dentifrice

MARTIN & HARRIS Ltd., Sudama House, Wittet Road, Bombay.
(Sample will not be given at the door)

Please send me free a 3 weeks' supply of Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder. I enclose postage stamp value 2 annas for packing and postage.

Name .....
(Please print name)
Address .....
..... B.C. 23

Spray **FLIT**—*the deadly enemy of insects*

Contains a combination of killing agents found in no other insecticide!

Flit is most deadly to insects because it contains a combination of killing agents found in no other insecticide. Flit spray does not stain and is harmless to humans and animals. Beware of all substitutes that masquerade under the name of Flit. Each Flit tin is sealed to protect you from fraudulent refilling. Always insist on the famous yellow tin with the Flit soldier and black band — your guarantee of getting the one and only Flit

Sole Distributors: HERBERTSONS, LTD., Calcutta & Bombay.

Gonorrhoea Cured

OLD or NEW—Cure guaranteed by Medicine charges on cure Correspondence not invited—visit personally Time:—9 to 12 a.m & 5 p.m to 9 p.m SUNDAY 9 a.m to 12 a.m only

SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regtd.), Sandhurst Road.
Opp Central Bank Majestic Building BOMBAY 4.

SIND ASSEMBLY PROROGUED

KARACHI: Sept. 1.

The Sind Legislative Assembly was prorogued this afternoon after passing an official Bill establishing a Famine Fund with minimum of Rs. 10 lakhs.—A. P.

MAN AND WOMAN RUN OVER BY TRAIN

GAYA, Aug. 31.

A middle-aged woman of unknown identity was knocked down by a goods train between Dumra and Barhi stations on E. I. Railway, yesterday at about 7 a.m. and killed instantaneously.

An old man aged about 80 years, who was trespassing the railway lines between Rafiganj and Jakhim on the Grand Chord line, was run over and killed by 9 up train yesterday morning.—United Press

HER RHEUMATISM KEPT COMING BACK

Daughter Suffered with Same Complaint

KRUSCHEN MADE THEM BOTH WELL

Rheumatism often runs in families In this case, mother and daughter were affected, and they both suffered very severely for weeks at a time. The son tells how his mother and sister were restored to health by Kruschen Salts:—

"Until about four years ago, my mother, who is 67 years of age, was subject to regular and periodic attacks of rheumatism which rendered her completely helpless for weeks at a time. Even when she was able to get about, she suffered pain and was never really free from it. Then she started on Kruschen Salts, taking it regularly every morning. As a result, her rheumatism gradually improved until it was gone completely, while her general health has improved beyond belief.

"Two years ago my sister had an attack of rheumatism and was bedridden with it for three weeks. With the approval of her doctor, Kruschen Salts was tried, and like my mother, my sister was completely cured. We are all very grateful."—W.R

Kruschen Salts are a blend of six mineral salts, each of which has a direct or indirect action in the treatment of rheumatic complaints. A single bottle of Kruschen will convince you that rheumatism simply cannot exist in the system that gets its "little daily dose."

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindu: Shravan Vad 14, 1993
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akhar 27, 1356
Parsi: Gatha 3, 1306
Hightide: 10-56; 23-05
Lowtide: 4-24; 17-11
Sunrise: 6h. 24m.
Sunset: 6h. 53m.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

Steamer "Clan Macnaughton" left Suez on Wednesday morning September 1.

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed Registered and Unregistered Mails for Laurenzo Marquis and South Africa per s.s. "Incomati" via Madura and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Monday the 6th instant

ADULT EDUCATION

Profs. Pandit, Wadia and Bartley will meet their students in Metaphysics, Political Theory and Psychology of Reading, respectively, in the University Building, and Rev. Fr. Llorens in Spanish in St. Xavier's College to-day (Friday), at the usual time.

HARIKATHA KALAKSHEPAM

Under the auspices of Asthika Samaj and Kannada Sangha, Matunga, Keertana Vidwan Gurusevanirata Sesha Sarma of Mysore will give a Harikatha Kalakshepam on "Vamana Vijaya" (in Kanada) to-day (Friday), at 8-30 p.m. in the Asthika Samaj Hall, Matunga.

DADABHOY NAOROJI JAYANTI

Under the auspices of the Dadabhoy Naoroji Memorial Association the death anniversary of the late Dr. Dadabhoy Naoroji, the Grand Old Man of India, will be celebrated at the Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chaupaty on Friday, 10th instant at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)

BHULESHVAR CONFERENCE R. C.

A meeting of the members of the reception of Bhuleshvar Ward Political Conference who have been enrolled on or before Sept. 2, will be held to-day (Friday), at 8-45 p.m. (S.T.) at Bhuleshwar Congress Committee Office, to elect office-bearers etc. Members are requested to be present with their receipts.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

MINERVA—"Beyond The Horizon" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
OPERA HOUSE—"Gangavataran". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PALACE—"Good Earth". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
PLAZA—"Frontiers of Freedom". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Seventh Heaven" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
ROXY—"Savitri". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m
WELLINGTON—"They Gave Him a Gun." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 o. m.
WEST END—"Anathasbram". Daily at usual time
CAPITOL—H. G. Well's "The Invisible Man". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
CENTRAL—"Tukaram". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
EDWARD—"The Plainsman". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
EXCELSIOR—"Knight Without Armour." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
GLOBE—"Chabuk Swar". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
IMPERIAL—"Punjab Lancers". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"President". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Frontiers of Freedom" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

MOTHER'S DAY

Under the auspices of the Young Daiwadnya Union Mother's Day will be celebrated on Sunday, the 5th instant, at 9-15 a.m. (S.T.) in the Prarthana Samaj Hall under the presidentship of Mrs. Kshama Rao, when speeches will be delivered by Miss Garji Bhatwadekar, Mrs. Ushaprabha Paudwall, Mrs. Shushil S. Kavalekar and Mr. Damodar M. Vagal.

KAMATIPURA TELUGU YOUTH LEAGUE

The Kamatipura Telugu Youth League general meeting was presided over by Mr. C. P. Chowdari.

It was decided that the Bombay Telugu Youth Conference be held in the month of October, 1937.

A Reception Committee was elected, Mr. Abbu Gaula is the Secretary of the R. C.

PALWADA AUDICHYA YUVAK SANGH

The Secretary of the P. A. Y. Sangh writes:—

The propaganda Committee consisting of Dhimantrai Vyas, Chhotalal Desai, Ishvarlal Desai and Ganpatishanker Desai, will visit the following 6 places on the dates stated and hold meetings to propagate the views of the above body and enlist sympathy of the local people there.

September 4, meeting at night, Surat, Sept. 5, meeting at Palsana and Baleshwar in the morning, Meeting at night Bardoli, Sept. 6, meeting at night Kadod, Sept 7, meeting at night Mandvi.

POSTAL NOTICES

Wednesday (8th inst.) will be a Post Office holiday an account of "Ganesh Chaturthi". All Departments of the Bombay G.P.O. and Town Sub Offices will observe on that day the same working hours as on Sundays. The Telegraph branches of the undermentioned combined offices will however remain open and work as usual:—

1 Colaba, 2 Kalbadevi, 3 Masjid, 4 Mazgaon, 5 Bombay G.P.O., 6 Byculla, 7 Girgaon, 8 M. Hill, 9 Parel, 10 Dadar, 11 Bandra, 12 Mahim, 13 Mandvi, and 14 Grant Road. The remaining combined offices will remain entirely closed on that day.

Superscribed unregistered Mails for United States of America per s.s. "Pres. Polk" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Saturday the 4th instant.

ESTATE AND FINANCE BROKERS' ASSN.

The Provisional Chairman writes:—

In continuation of the Informal meeting of the Estate and Finance Brokers' held on Saturday the 24th July, 1937, at 76, Tamrind Lane, Fort, (The Beaman Bombay Chess Club) and the Committee appointed therein has now decided to hold a Statutory meeting of the Association on the 18th September, 1937, at 3 p.m. S. T. at 65, Esplanade Road, Fort, (Bombay House Agency's Office) to approve and pass rules and regulations drafted and passed by the Special and General Committee, appoint President, Secretaries and Treasurer, Managing Committee and Auditors.

Brokers who enlist themselves and pay their subscription at Messrs. Windgate and Co., Examiner Press Office, Medows Street, Fort, before this date will only be eligible to take part in the meeting.

MANAGEMENT OF WAKFS

The Hon. Secretary, Anjuman-e-Cahaffuz-e-Islamia, Bombay, writes:—

In the year 1933 the above Anjuman was established to safeguard the interests of the Wakf and to eradicate all acts of mismanagement and misapplication thereof and it held several public meetings in support of the Wakf Act and elicited public opinion thereon and showed the necessity of such Act amongst the general Muslim public. The aims and objects of the said Anjuman were also announced at the said meetings

Applications may be sent in writing at the Office of the Anjuman, if there be any complaints relating to a Mutavaly or of mismanagement of any Wakf so that the Anjuman may take the necessary steps to do the needful and to place the grievances before the Wakf Committee which will be constituted within a short time by the local Government.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

To-day starts the Novena at the Shrine of Our Lady of the Mount, Bandra. This Novena is kept up by almost the whole Catholic population of Bandra. Both young and old will be seen making for this Shrine every morning. The feast falls on September 8.

This year the feast promises to draw a record crowd of pilgrims and Bandra Police are already planning arrangements to control the seemingly endless stream of cars, going up the hill.

Talking about cars going up the hill reminds me of the deplorable condition of Mount Mary's Road, about which I wrote recently. It still lies in the same wretched state.

At the bend the road is a mass of mud and rubble, which groan protestingly under the wheels of a car.

This bend, as I wrote before, every year records an accident and this should be one of the reasons why the Municipality ought to better the condition of this bend.

Along the whole route to the Chapel the rubble has got loose and stretch is full of potholes and protesting ruts.

If the Municipality has planned to carry on repairs some time this week I think it is rather late for should a downpour of rain come during the festival time, there will be wheels gyrating in the slush.

READING ROOM.

There is great need now for public reading rooms and libraries. Though the suburbs have within their limits many creditable enterprises, they lack a public reading room and library.

Our popular suburb like Bandra ought to give a lead in this respect. A public reading room opened in a centrally situated building will, I am sure, be very popular. The question is one of funds. Surely the generous public of Bandra who have readily helped many deserving causes, will come forward and give a lead in this matter.

Pearay Sahib In Bombay

Peary Sahib, the well-known musician of Calcutta is visiting Bombay after a long interval and will give two performances at Baliwalla Theatre on Sunday 5th September and on Monday 6th at 9-30 p.m.

BOMBAY SUBURBAN DISTRICT BOARD BY-ELECTION.

It is reliably understood that Mr V. N. Purao of Chembur who is at present a member of District School Board and Notified Area committee of Chembur and its Dispensary Committee, has been selected as the Congress candidate. He has the solid backing of Mr. C. D. Barfiwala, President of the District Local Board. There is no likelihood of any other candidate contesting the By-election and succeeding against Mr. Purao.

WORKERS AND THE CONGRESS

Socialist Party's Meeting

A public meeting will be held to-day (Friday), at 5-30 p.m. at Gold Mohur Maidan, Dadar Main Road, under the auspices of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party to support the workers' demands and to urge them to become members of the Congress.

Messrs. S. B. Mahadeshwar will preside and among the speakers will be Messrs. Purushottam Tricumdas, Asoka Mehta, F. M. Pinto and More.

CONGRESS MEETING ON PRABHADEVI ROAD

Under the auspices of the 'G' Ward District Congress Committee a public meeting will be held near Kamathi Chawls, Prabhadevi Road, on Friday at 8-30 p.m. to propagate the idea of the Congressmen's Conference to be held shortly in the Ward.

Messrs. Wamanrao Kulkarni, Shitala Prasad Sharma, Ambardekar, Ali Patel and others will address the meeting. Mr. Ishwarbhai Patel, the President of the Ward Congress Committee will preside.

CAPITOL
THE LAST DAY
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
H. G. WELLS'
Fantastic Sensation
"THE INVISIBLE MAN"
CATCH HIM IF YOU CAN!

COFFEE
Murugan's freshly ground pure Coffee Powder manufactured from the best NILGIRI COFFEE SEEDS under special process and expert supervision.
Best Nilgiri Coffee Seeds and Nilgiri Teas Are Available At Moderate Rates.
For prices and special Bonus system apply to:—
MURUGAN COMPANY
Sleater Rd., Grant Rd., Bombay, 7.

REGAL
THE LAST DAY
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
The Screen's Most Glorious LOVE STORY—
SEVENTH HEAVEN
Starring:- Simone Simon, James Stuart
Also latest BRITISH MOVIETONE NEWS by Air.
Free List Suspended!

GOOD-BYE TO ACID STOMACH
New Alkaline Way to Quickly Relieve Sour Stomach, Headaches, Colds, Neuralgia and Rheumatic Aches and Pains

Ninety percent of the people who suffer with these common, everyday ailments are victims of EXCESS ACIDITY. Scientists tell us that to keep well and healthy our bodies must be slightly more alkaline than acid.

Most of us bring on an excess acid condition by over-eating, drinking and smoking too much, late hours, loss of sleep, over-work, over-exertion, or over-indulgence of some kind. This upsets our normal alkaline balance—excess acid accumulates in our system—and then we suffer with Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Gastric Pains, Headaches, Colds, Neuralgia, and Rheumatic Pains. Unless this condition is corrected—unless the excess acid is neutralized, our suffering from these ailments will increase and serious and dangerous illness is likely to follow.

Now science has developed a remarkable alkaline tablet that quickly corrects this excess acid condition. It is a new and better way—a safe, harmless way to relieve the pain and discomfort of ailments caused by Excess Acid, and at the same time restore the normal alkaline balance in the system.

This new product is Alka-Seltzer. It is one of the most remarkable preparations ever developed. You drop an Alka-Seltzer tablet in a glass of water and it makes a sparkling, alkaline drink that neutralizes the excess acid and gives almost instant relief from the pain. It is a DOUBLE-ACTION remedy. It relieves the pain and also corrects the cause of the trouble—EXCESS ACIDITY.

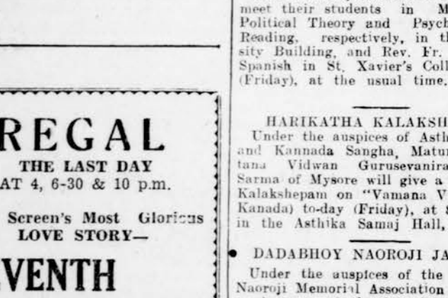
Alka-Seltzer is pleasant-tasting, absolutely harmless, safe for children as well as adults. It is not a laxative, so can be taken at any time.

At all Chemists in two convenient sizes. Try it today.

If unobtainable at your Chemists send Rs 2- for large size, or Re. 1|- for small size with your chemist's name to Dodge & Seymour Ltd., 3 Wittet Road, Bombay.

GRAND GALA OPENING TO-NIGHT AT 9-55 P.M. (S. T.)
AND FROM SATURDAY DAILY 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE
NEWLY FURNISHED—NEWLY DECORATED—NEWLY DESIGNED.

NOW SHE'S SINGING WITH A SWING IN THE GAYEST OF ALL HER HITS!



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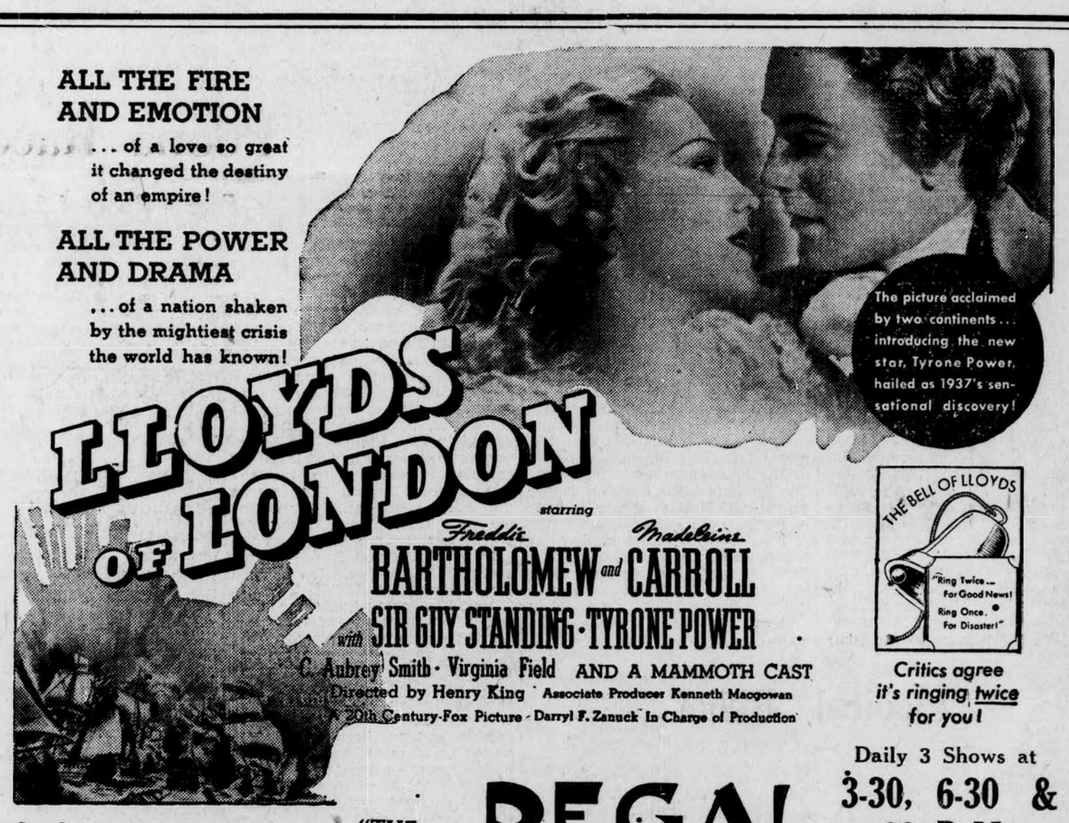
When You're in Love
with CARY GRANT
Written and Directed by ROBERT RISKIN

A COLUMBIA PICTURE

Also Showing COLUMBIA'S COLOUR RHAPSODY.
"NOVELTY SHOP"
Plans Open. 'Phone 20286.

ALL THE FIRE AND EMOTION ... of a love so great it changed the destiny of an empire!
ALL THE POWER AND DRAMA ... of a nation shaken by the mightiest crisis the world has known!



LLOYDS OF LONDON
starring Freddie BARTHOLOMEW and MadeleineCARROLL
with SIR GUY STANDING · TYRONE POWER
C. Aubrey Smith · Virginia Field AND A MAMMOTH CAST
Directed by Henry King · Associate Producer Kenneth Macgowan
A 20th Century-Fox Picture · Darryl F. Zanuck In Charge of Production

Critics agree it's ringing twice for you!
Daily 3 Shows at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Free List Suspended.
Sunday at 10-30 a.m. SHIRLEY TEMPLE in "THE LITTLEST REBEL"
REGAL

Attention! Here's A New Love Parade for Lovers!
MOTILAL
IN
"Capt. Kirtikumar"
with: BIBBO—KRISHNA KUMARI—YAKUB
Don't Forget It's A "SAGAR PICTURE"
Running from the 4th Sept
IMPERIAL CINEMA —BOMBAY—
Director: C. M. LUHAR B. Sc.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1937

DOUBLE INJUSTICE

Mr. Asaf Ali, Secretary of the Congress Party in the Central Assembly, has done well to publish the circular letter he addressed to the Premiers of all the Provinces asking for their views on the subject of effecting economies in the Central expenditure particularly the military expenditure, so as to make adequate contributions to the Provinces for their nation-building activities. Apart from the views of the Provincial Governments, who are most likely to support Mr. Asaf Ali's own views, the letter itself is an excellent case, at once brief and convincing, for drastic reduction in the central expenditure, particularly in the military department. It would have been better if it had been published earlier so as to give the public ample time to give a lead in the matter to the Provincial Governments. However, even as it is, we are confident that when the Congress Party moves the proposed resolution on the subject, as it is expected to do at an early date, it will have received the wholehearted support of all the Congress Governments and a fair measure of it even from others. Every province urgently needs aid from the Central Government. And it is admitted by all Indians that there is no better way for the Central Government to make such aid possible than by reducing military expenditure.

Penalty Of Subjection

Mr. Asaf Ali calculates that without disturbing the efficiency of the country's defences or the strength of the Indian Army, it is possible for the Government of India to save 20 to 25 crores annually by merely replacing the British by Indian troops. We would go further and say that, whatever may be the amount that can be saved in this way, the Indianising of the Army must considerably increase its efficiency. And this is very well known to those who oppose rapid Indianisation. Indeed, it is most natural that well selected and duly trained Indians should defend their Motherland more devotedly and effectively than non-Indians, just as it is natural for the British to defend their motherland more effectively than for non-Britishers. The increased efficiency of an Indian army in India can be secured at considerably less cost for obvious reasons. As Mr Asaf Ali points out, every British soldier costs us between 3 to 4 times, as much as an Indian soldier. In answer to a question in the Assembly the Finance Member admitted that the British Army in India cost the country 12 crores and its replacement by Indian troops would reduce the expenditure by considerably more than half. But, as Mr. Asaf Ali points out, the Finance Member has not taken into consideration a number of items of expenditure which should be properly debited to the cost of British troops in India; else the figure should be nearer the Congress estimate of a saving of about 25 crores. It is a grievous pity that the country should be robbed of its right to defend itself exclusively and, on the top of it, the poor people should be forced to bear a needlessly huge burden of military expenditure. That is the measure and penalty of our subjection.

Inalienable Right

The retention of the British troops is often justified—by the British—on the grounds that they are necessary for "internal security" and as "the backbone of the defence forces in India." But as regards the first point, even the Simon Commission, Mr. Asaf Ali reminds us, stated that each Province has the power to maintain its own "Internal Security" Army. Mr. Asaf Ali also pertinently points out:

> "Even if the Police Force in your Province cannot be relied upon to play its part in the event of internal disturbances, which with proper training we see no reason why it should not be, there is no reason whatsoever to doubt the capacity and fitness of the Indian troops to deal with any emergency, should one ever arise. If the Indian troops could win their laurels in Europe during the "Great War" against the most highly efficient forces of Germany armed with modern weapons, they may be expected to prove their metal against defenceless and unarmed people. Moreover, with popular Governments in power occasions for internal disorder of such dimensions as require the calling out of troops should be regarded as extremely remote."

It is unnecessary to labour this elementary truth any further. As regards the contention that the British forces are the backbone of the defence forces in India, it would be more honest to say that they are the backbone of the forces defending Imperial interests in the East and that it pays Britain to impose its cost on India, who is not—to-day—strong enough to prevent the gross injustice. We very much prize the 25 crores that can be saved by Indianising the Army in India But we prize more the right of Indians to defend their Motherland exclusively even if that should cost 25 crores more.

Medical Relief

The Bombay Government's Budget provision of only Rs. 3,747,000 for medical relief was the subject of severe and prolonged criticism in the Assembly both on Wednesday and Thursday. And even when the Minister in charge assured the House that he would soon ask for a supplementary grant of one lakh, the critics said that it was but a drop in the ocean. They were right and Dr. Gilder was the first to admit it. Thousands of villages in the Presidency are without any medical relief. As Dr. Gilder himself stated, there is on an average but one dispensary for 300 square miles. The problem has always been one of funds. And so far as any Congress Cabinet's attitude towards medical relief goes, only irresponsible malice would describe it as one of indifference.

For several years to come the highest possible provision will be, for obvious reasons, very limited, considering the vast and long-neglected needs of the masses. How to make the limited funds go a long way is the problem before every Provincial Government. To secure more co-operation between Local Boards and Government, to encourage Ayurvedic and Unani systems of medicine, and generally to overhaul the whole system of medical relief in rural areas are some of the measures that are being considered by the Bombay Cabinet and it surely needs more time to formulate a comprehensive policy than it has had so far. None can deny that so far it has done the best of the bad job of their evil legacy.

Dr. Gilder's formal declaration that Government had decided on encouraging and improving the indigenous systems of medicine will be widely welcomed. These systems are, essentially, scientific, have stood the test of time, are cheap, are specially suited to Indian conditions, and enjoy the confidence of millions improved in the light of modern medical research, they will be found highly useful, particularly in the rural areas, provided only well-trained vaids and hakims are recognised by Government. It is not merely because these are indigenous systems that we prize them. In such vital matters merit should be the deciding factor. We would, therefore, urge that Homoeopathy, too, should be recognised on the same terms as are other non-allopathic systems. At any rate Local Bodies should be free to establish Homoeopathic dispensaries, and so long as they engage duly qualified men and take care to see that genuine medicines are used, Government ought to recognised their dispensaries for purposes of grants. Let all these established systems of medicine be given an honest chance. The fittest will survive or every one of them will imbibe the best features of the others.

THE INDIAN INSURANCE BILL

Problem Of Investment

(BY J. KAKAJEE.)

The Insurance Bill has been discussed thoroughly by the Select Committee and their report is before us. I believe, however, that Government should have permitted the Select Committee to co-opt one or two managers of insurance companies in order to advise them on the practical side of the business. By this statement of mine I am not casting any aspersion on the members of the Select Committee. What I mean to suggest is that the subject of insurance is so highly technical that the practical side of it has been overlooked by the members of the Select Committee and it is just for this practical side that they required the assistance of one or two insurance managers. If Government had given this assistance I am sure the report would have been more valuable, because I find a keen desire on the part of the Select Committee to evolve out of the Bill something which would be really satisfactory to insurance in general and Indian insurance in particular.

Rigid Condition.

We find from the Select Committee's report that by introducing the revised Section 26—I mean the section regarding investments—they have made it very difficult, in other words impossible, for Indian insurance companies to carry on life insurance business in India. In the Bill itself under Sec. 23 Government had proposed that 33-1/3 per cent. of the total assets should be invested in Government securities. In the Select Committee's report under Section 26 it is stated that an insurer should invest assets equal to liabilities in securities guaranteed by the Central Government or by the Government of the United Kingdom. Probably none of the members of the Select Committee could visualise the practical difficulties of insurance companies in investing their funds in the manner they desire. They seem to have forgotten altogether that in assets there are enclosed also what are called "dead assets" and "frozen assets." Besides some companies have also their own office buildings at their headquarters and in every important centre where they have a branch office.

By strictly adhering to the principle laid down by the Select Committee in their report these companies, I am afraid, will have to sell their buildings and other immoveable assets and convert them into liquid assets, with the consequential loss on account of the small returns that these assets will bring. Some of the assets are also open to fluctation in the market. If I remember aright, in 1931 some of the insurance companies had lots of trouble on account of the tremendous depreciation in Government and allied securities. For example, the Government securities which were bought in 1913 at the rate of Rs. 95 and Rs. 97 depreciated in value to Rs. 51/9 on 31st of December 1931. The loss though temporary had to be written off at the time of valuation. All these companies after representation to the then Government Actuary, the late Mr. Mukherjee, were permitted by him to make their valuation assuming higher rates of interest. If this concession had not been given the major portion of the companies which were solvent and very strong would have shown deficits. It is desirable, therefore, that Government should not interfere too much in the investments of life insurance companies in particular.

Some Suggestions.

We would, therefore, suggest that 30 per cent of the life fund excluding of course some of the frozen and dead assets be allowed to be invested in securities as defined under the heading of "Definition of Approved Securities". 30 per cent. of the balance may be allowed to be invested as follows:—

(a) Any investment sanctioned by law for the investment of Trust funds.

(b) Freehold or leasehold immoveable properties situated in British India, provided that in the case of leaseholds the lease is for a term of not less than 99 years.

(c) First mortgages and charges by way of mortgage of immoveable property, whether freehold or leasehold, situated in British India, provided that in the case of leaseholds, for a term there shall be at least 50 years unexpired at the date of investment and at a ground rent (if any) not exceeding one quarter of the annual letting value.

(d) Guaranteed first preferential stock or debentures of any public utility company such as gas, telephone, railways, tram-

(Continued on Page 10, Col. 4.)

LONDON LETTER

Labour Party's Decadence

(From A Special Correspondent)

AUGUST, 15.

Much publicity has been given to Mr. Chamberlain's hurried return from his fishing holiday in Scotland. And Mr Eden, the Beau Brummel of modern diplomacy, has returned to the Foreign Office saying that he does not expect to have another holiday for a long time. In spite of this renewed activity in Whitehall, no one believes that any positive decisions are going to be taken. The international situation is pretty grim. Millions of pounds worth of damage has already been done to British interests in Shanghai—to say nothing of the loss of Chinese lives and property—and there is no saying what may happen if the Japanese attack is allowed to continue unchecked. And in the Mediterranean, the growth of Fascist piracy has created a situation that is rapidly degenerating into anarchy.

Consultations are now going on between the Prime Minister, the Foreign Secretary and Lord Halifax, but it is not expected that there will be any change in the policy of inaction that the Government has pursued so far. The only object of these "informal conversations" is to reassure the British commercial community in Shanghai of the close attention with which its fate is being watched and put the Prime Minister "au cournt" with both Chinese and Spanish affairs so that he may make a detailed report to the King when he visits Balmoral. British determination to do nothing to settle the crisis—which is largely due to the encouragement they have given in the past to Japan—remains unshaken.

Drift

As for Franco, he has no more respect for the National Government than Herr Hitler—he has not even bothered to reply to the protests that have been sent to him in recent weeks. Some Ministers are urging that only a strong line can prevent further incidents and that a public declaration should be made that any ship attacking a British merchantman on its lawful occasions will be treated as a pirate, pursued and sunk wherever and wherever found. There are, however, others who maintain that the only thing to do is to grant belligerent rights, recognise the Franco Government and establish regular relations with him. Torn between these conflicting views, the Government—whose weakness and vacillation are by now notorious—are taking the easy course of letting things drift.

Labour Protest

Meanwhile, the National Council of Labour—the joint executives of the Trades Union Congress and the Labour Party—has issued a statement denouncing Japan's "lawless aggression" in China. "The conflict now raging," states the Council, "has been wantonly provoked by Japan with the immediate object of extending her conquest of Northern China." The statement adds that organised labour is gravely apprehensive of the dangers of another world conflagration resulting from the attempted exploitation of China by Japanese militarism and imperialism, and urges the British Government "to endeavour to concert measures to secure respect by Japan for international law and treaty rights."

Oil Interests

If the British Government will do nothing to help the Chinese people, there is a bare possibility that the international oil combines might. The suggestion seems fantastic, but one has only to glance at the figures that have been recently published about world oil, production and Japan's oil requirements to see that without the help of the oil companies, Japan cannot carry on a war for very long. With insignificant exceptions, the only oil under the control of the Japanese Government is that represented by the six months stock which the international oil companies are required to maintain in storage in that country. These stocks amount to 1,500,000 tons, of which 800,000 tons is naval oil fuel. The peace time consumption of the Japanese Navy is 400,000 tons a year.

Japan imports annually 3,300,000 tons of oil. More than 60 per cent. of this oil comes from United States, 15 per cent. from Soviet Russia, and only 25 per cent. from countries within the cruising radius of the Japanese fleet—the Dutch East Indies and British North Borneo. It is obvious that any interruption of these supplies would find the Japanese warships, tanks and aeroplanes having to economise in fuel within six or eight months. And equally obviously, any attempt on the part of Japan forcibly to seize the oil resources of either the Dutch or the British East Indies would precipitate a crisis from which even the Japanese war-lords must shrink.

League And Palestine

The League Mandates Commission has now expressed its opinion on the Palestine question. In the words of the "Manchester Guardian," the net effect of this opinion is to make partition almost certain. The Commission does not endorse the idea of the immediate creation of two new independent States, but it declares that the mandate has become "almost unworkable." The Peel Report which advised partition is criticised mainly on the ground that neither the Arabs nor the Jews have yet acquired the apprenticeship in self-government which it is the first purpose of the mandatory system to give, and in the view of the Commission, the Mandatory power should continue for some time longer to give the necessary training. Two methods are suggested to this end. The first is that Palestine should remain united under the Mandatory but that the races should be "cantonised", and that each "canton" should have internal self-government and "full power to regulate immigration". The second suggestion is that the two new States should be kept under separate mandates until such time as each had given proof of its ability to govern itself.

Attlee's Book

"The Labour Party in Perspective", a new book by Mr. Attlee published a few days ago, is being eagerly discussed everywhere, for it is no secret that there is widespread anxiety as to the future of the Party. Even the "Daily Herald" has to admit that "Labour's drive forward as a national force stopped in 1929", and all experts are agreed that on its present basis the Party has no chance of defeating the National Government or winning an election. Its total membership is less than half what it was seventeen years ago, and its Parliamentary membership is little more than half what it was eight years ago.

The book opens with a short account of the origin and history of the Labour Party, in which Mr. Attlee develops his main theme that the British Party advocated

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 6.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

AUDACIOUS ATTACK

That mystery submarine in the Mediterranean is proceeding merrily with its game of terrorisation. Evidently emboldened by its earlier exploits, it has now dared to attack a British destroyer and a tanker and, what is more, has succeeded in getting away with its audacity. The torpedoing of the "Havock" almost constitutes a frontal attack on the vaunted might of the British navy, and is very likely at long last to lead to a radical re-orientation of the whole non-interventionist policy in Spain. Having given a long rope to Franco so long, the non-interventionist Powers are finding that it is dangling suspiciously near their own necks! The present menace to their vital interests will, it is to be hoped, open the eyes both of Britain and France to the Fascist peril to the peace of the world. By the way, why should Italy have shown such an anxious hurry to repudiate its responsibility in the matter? This very alacrity to wash its hands appears suspicious in the circumstances, and makes the mystery more mysterious.

INDIA AND CHINA

The sentiments expressed by Mr. Chen, a Chinese journalist, who passed through Bombay on his way to Geneva, will be universally reciprocated in this country. Referring to China's age-old cultural contact with India and the friendly relations that have always existed between the two countries he asked Indians to understand the ominous implications of Japan's present aggression in China. If China does not resist Japan the security of the whole of Asia and, in particular, of India would be seriously threatened. It is necessary that we in India should fully realize that the present war in North China is not an isolated conflict but the beginning of a grave menace to the peace of the world. A Japanese Empire extending over the vast sub-continent of China would be a permanent threat to our country for the greed of imperialism is never satisfied. Our moral obligations as well as practical realism demands active sympathy with the Chinese cause.

ADDING INSULT TO INJURY

Disconcerted at the universal condemnation of his betrayal of the Zanzibar Indians, Mr. Jinnah has issued an explanatory statement which, however, only adds insult to injury. He accuses the Indian commercial interests of exploiting the situation in Zanzibar, and has the temerity to say to the resident Indian community that they are "maintaining an impossible position" and they "should not expect that their vested interests should continue to be kept intact." On the other hand he gives a certificate to the Zanzibar Government, saying that in their scheme "there is no British interest directly or indirectly involved" and that they are altruistically working for the benefit of the growers and cultivators, "the bulk of the people concerned being Mussalmans." He also applauds the British Government for securing, "after a great fight" terms "which are not likely to seriously prejudice the interests of the Indian community." That community, which knows where the shoe pinches, cannot share such complacency. Many of them are already ruined and others will soon be, and they are not likely to be much impressed by Mr. Jinnah's assurance that the British Government "have not committed themselves irrevocably" and that "if necessary extreme weapons which are available to us may be resorted to." So long as men like Mr. Jinnah are available to support them, Government are hardly likely to think of extreme measures against a British Colony.

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY

It is not surprising to learn that the Madras Legislative Assembly has passed without division the Premier's resolution demanding the substitution of the present constitution by one formulated by a Constituent Assembly. The surprise is that such an unexceptionable resolution was opposed by representatives of the Justice and Independent Groups. Sir William Wright, of the European Group argued that the present Constitution itself, if worked with goodwill, would in course of time lead to dominion status. But India wants complete independence and that immediately. If Britain cares for the good and goodwill of India she should concede the demand straightway. That demand will soon be endorsed by all Congress provinces and by at least some of the others. The Sind Assembly has already passed a resolution on the lines of the Congress demand. It need not be supposed that the provinces will be content with passing pious resolutions.

FRONTIER ASSEMBLY WALK-OUT

Whatever may be the constitutional propriety of the permission given by the Speaker of the Frontier Legislative Assembly to the Finance Minister to present his budget, after the acceptance of Dr. Khan Sahib's No-Confidence motion, it cannot be gainsaid that the procedure was tantamount to sheer waste of public time. The No-Confidence motion is backed by twenty-seven members in a House of fifty, and its success is thus a foregone conclusion. The present budget may be already considered to be "a dead document" for all practical purposes. It was thus highly inadvisable to inflict it upon the Assembly—and a more than half empty Assembly at that. Or did Sir Abdul Qaiyum and his colleagues feel that the publication of their budget would give them a sudden accession of popularity? The walk-out of the majority of members and subsequent statement of Dr. Khan Sahib must have, however, already dispelled those vain hopes.

WITHOUT COMMENTS—

"Millions of people live upon it (toddy) with a handful of parched rice and gram. It is the poor man's food and drink and it would be nothing short of a crime against the well-being of the masses to prohibit its use. It stands to reason that the poor should be safeguarded against this attempt at vandalism."

—Sir N. Choksy in "Times of India."

* * *

Concluding his Budget speech, the Frontier Finance Minister said on behalf of the Ministry: "We are equally determined to study carefully the best wish of members and as far as practicable carry out each . . . . "

Then would they mind getting out?

* * *

Supporting the Insurance Bill in the Central Assembly, Sardar Mangalsingh said that by the passing of the Companies Bill, Sir N. N. Sircar had tucked a feather to his cap, and if the Insurance Bill was passed, he would add another feather to his cap. But, if he would pilot the Banking Bill, he would have the whole peacock on his head. (Laughter).

Pity the poor peacock!

* * *

Addressing the Proja Party of of the Bengal Assembly, Premier Huq referred to the activities of "a group of members who, he said, had been deliberately flouting the decisions and mandate of the Party."

Modesty, of course, did not allow him to mention himself and his colleagues by name.

* * *

He further suggested "purging the party of all disloyal elements."

Such self-immolation is, indeed, commendable.

* * *

The Aga Khan, according to a report, will be seeing Herr Hitler this month.

In preparation for the Assembly of the League of Nations over which he is expected to preside?

* * *

VERSE AND WORSE

(Resurrected From The W. P. B.)

Human life is really like a stage,
But we actors feel as it were, we
are in a cage.
Now, any way, we need bind
ourselves opening new page
Of our history, which should
not be backward in this civilized age.

There are many more stanzas but already we feel, as it were, not in a cage but in a padded cell.

* * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS

(1) Comrade S. H. Jhabwala, Communist, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, ex-Minister and Labour representative, and Sir John Abercrombie, representative of European capitalists, will be on the Board of Directors of a new textile mill which will be started to counteract and demonstrate the uselessness of the Bombay Ministry's village industries programme.

(2) The Government of India have a list of "friends" who are being consulted about the negotiations with the Princes on the Federal issue but Sir N. N. Sircar would not reveal their names to the members of the Assembly as "it would not be conducive to public interest."

* * *

"To supplementary questions, he (Home Secretary) said that His Majesty's Government *constantly constituted the Government of India in League affairs.*

Mr. Satyamurti: "Were the Government of India consulted relating to the Spanish or the Chinese situation?—Cannot answer offhand, but I think not."

—Central Assembly proceedings.

The italics are ours—just to give a little object lesson in bureaucratic consistency!

* * *

Mr. Podunk—It's money, money, money all the time. Do you think I'm the goose that lays the golden eggs?

Mrs. Podunk—No, not that one.

China To Fight To Bitter End

Japanese Transports At Woosung

China Issues 500 Million "Liberty Loan"

JAPAN TAKES CONTROL OF PEIPING-KALGAN RLY.: NEUTRALS DENIED FREEDOM OF ACTION

SHANGHAI, August 1.

EIGHT JAPANESE TRANSPORTS LADEN WITH RE-INFORCEMENTS, TANKS AND ARTILLERY HAVE ARRIVED AT WOOSUNG FOLLOWING ITS CAPTURE YESTERDAY.

Chinese quarters regard the disembarkation of Japanese troops in the Eastern District of the International Settlement—officially admitted by the Japanese—as a confession of the poor success attending their previous landing operations along the Liuho-Woosung coastline and assert that the presence of Japanese troops is a final confirmation that the Japanese are using the Settlement as a base of their operations.

General Feng Yuh Siang told interviewers that the Chinese would fight to the bitter end for the sake of world peace and China's own existence.

Japan Plans Big Offensive

PEIPING, Sept. 2.

Japanese forces in Chahar are planning a big push either south-westward into Shansi province across mountains or westward into Suiyuan, according to Lieut.-General Itagaki, the Commander of the Japanese troops who captured Nankow Pass.

Interviewed the Lieut.-General admitted that the conquest of Shansi as far as the Yellow River attracted the Japanese military authorities, but for strategical reasons they might decide on Suiyuan.

The Japanese are now in control of the Peiping-Kalgan Railway. Engineers are busy clearing the long tunnel under the Great Wall at the head of the Nankow Pass where the retreating Chinese blew up eight locomotives.

Japanese military headquarters at Tientsin have issued a proclamation threatening spies and others guilty of "treacherous actions" against the Japanese army with drastic punishment adding that even neutrals cannot be guaranteed freedom of action and they will be dealt with in accordance with international law.—Reuter.

Japanese Slaughtered Like Sheep

SHANGHAI, Sept. 2.

Both the sides recount stirring tales of heroism

The Chinese state that many Japanese have been slaughtered like sheep by parties of troops making night sorties with their famous big Chinese swords

The warfare has laid Woosung in ruins. The buildings that have been demolished include the Tungchi University, the bombing of which was so extensive that even the bombproof shelters had to be evacuated.—Reuter.

SINO-SOVIET PACT FABRICATED

Allegations Of Secret Clauses Denied

NANKING, September 2.

A spokesman of the Foreign Office denies the alleged secret clauses of the Sino-Soviet Pact and characterises the "Le Jour" story as pure fabrication circulated to suit the purpose of those forces working for a general war in Europe.—Reuter.

CONSULAR BODY COMES IN WAY

TIENTSIN, Sept. 2.

The Consular Body has prevented the Japanese taking control of the Chinese telegraphs here, whereupon Japanese Military authorities are reported to have established their own telegraphs to handle messages to Manchukuo.—Reuter.

RIGHT-WINGERS' DEMAND

TOKIO, Sept. 2.

The Right-Wing Party, Kokumindomei, has unanimously adopted a resolution asking the Government to make clear that the objective in China consists of extermination of the Nanking regime.—Reuter.

INTERNATIONAL TEA CONTROL SCHEME

LONDON Sept. 2.

Beyond further strengthening the feeling of confidence which has lately reigned in the Tea market, little apparent effect may be looked from the reaffirmation of the International control scheme, say the "Financial Times."—Reuter.

BISHOP'S LEGACY FOR CHURCH OF INDIA

LONDON, Sept. 2.

Bishop Welldon left £70,765. After providing for household servants, he has left the residue upon a trust for the Metropolitan of India for an endowment fund for the benefit work of the Church of India. He had desired that his ashes after cremation should be deposited in the Cathedral of Calcutta.—Reuter.

"NEWS OF THE WORLD" TOURNAMENT

READING, Sept. 2.

Ryder Cup player Allan Dailey with rounds of 67 and 69, the former of which was a course record, led the qualifiers in the Southern Section of the £1,250 "News of the World" tournament.

Don Curtis of Bournemouth had rounds of 69 and 68, and Charles Whitcombe 70 and 68. Ernest Whitcombe and Arthur Lacey failed to qualify.—Reuter.

ARMS FOR SPANISH GOVT.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 2.

President Cardenas, in a speech at the Congress, admitted that Mexico during the past year, had sold nearly five million sterling worth of arms and munitions to the Spanish Government.—Reuter.

SIR MALCOLM IMPROVES UPON WORLD RECORD

(Special Cable.)

LOCARNO, Sept. 2.

Sir Malcolm Campbell further improved on the world figures for speedboat record averaging 129.50 miles per hour. He told Reuter: "We have a lot up our sleeve yet," but that he is returning to England to-day.

10 TROTSKYISTS EXECUTED

They Plotted To Wreck Military Plants, Says "Pravda"

MOSCOW, Sept. 2.

The execution of ten "enemies of the people" members of "Trotskyist counter-revolutionary organisation" who were sentenced to death by the Military Court is announced by the "Pravda." It is alleged they plotted to wreck the military plants with the object of killing masses of workers.—Reuter.

UKRAINE PREMIER COMMITS SUICIDE

MOSCOW, Sept. 2.

The suicide of the Ukraine Premier Mapanas Lubchenko is announced in a communique.

A Communique states that M. Lubchenko was discovered in anti-Soviet activities and fearing consequences committed suicide on Monday. He will be succeeded by Michael Bondarenko, 30-year-old ex-factory worker.—Reuter

BANK OF FRANCE DISCOUNT RATE

PARIS, Sept. 2.

The Bank of France discount rate has been reduced from 4 per cent. to 3½ per cent.—Reuter's Special.

CLOSE ANDAMANS PRISON

"M.G." Hopes Congressmen Will Move In The Matter

LONDON, Sept. 2.

The "Manchester Guardian" in an editorial on the conclusion of the Andamans hunger-strike says that the problem of prisoners and the Andamans is not over. Some enquiry into the possibility of closing the Island Prison should be made. Congressmen are sure to take a leading part in this.—Reuter.

RELEASE ANDAMAN PRISONERS

Sarat Bose Urges Responsive Action By Govt.

CALCUTTA, Sept. 2.

"The appeal of Mahatma Gandhi to the authorities to discharge the Andamans prisoners unconditionally will be echoed and re-echoed in every Indian heart and will, I hope move the authorities also to responsive action" says Mr Sarat Bose, leader of the Opposition in the Bengal Assembly, in the course of a statement.

Mr. Bose continues:—"Those of the Andamans prisoners who ever believed in terrorism, have sufficiently paid the penalty inflicted on them either by ordinary courts, or by special tribunals and have in addition atoned for their mistaken beliefs. What better evidence of atonement can there be than the message which they have sent to Mahatma Gandhi?"

In conclusion, quoting Tolstoy Mr. Bose says:—

"There is only one ideal which can be opposed to revolutionaries the one from which they start: the ideal which includes their own—the ideal of love and forgiveness and their return of good for evil."—United Press.

Baba Sohan Singh Breaks Fast

AMRITSAR, Aug. 31.

Baba Sohan Singh Bakhna, who has been on hunger-strike since August 14, in sympathy with the Andamans hunger-strikers, in a statement to the Press said: "Now that on the appeals of the Congress Working Committee, the Mahatma and other leaders, to the hunger-strikers for giving up their strike the latter have yielded in deference to the assurances emanating from them all, I also hope to break the fast this evening."

Baba Sohan Singh appealed to the public to carry on an intense agitation for the repatriation of all prisoners to Indian jails.—United Press

have been tabled for discussion at the forthcoming monthly meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee".

ABANDON LAHORE "ABATTOIR" SCHEME

SIMLA, Sept. 2.

The "Associated Press" understands that the Punjab Government has strongly recommended to the Government of India to abandon the scheme of establishing an "abattoir" (public slaughter house) in the Lahore Cantonement.

BOMBAY ASSEMBLY DEBATE

(Continued from Page 1.)

ernment should take care of the Scheduled Classes, as a mother would take care of the child, and not like an Ayah.

Mr. K. G. Gokhale (Congress) opposing the motion, said that as as far as possible, Congress had been trying to change the psychology and mentality of the upper classes. But, side by side, it was essential that the psychology of the Scheduled Classes and different sects among them, had also to change. The Congress and Harijan Sevak Sangh had been doing a good deal of work towards the removal of untouchability, and the latter organisation had dug several wells for the benefit of the Scheduled Classes.

DIFFERENCES MUST GO.

Khan Bahadur Abdul Latif Hazrat Khan, Leader of the Opposition, supporting the motion declared that fifteen lakhs had been provided by the Interim Ministry for water supply, though it was not known how much of it would go to the Scheduled Classes. He agreed that there were serious difficulties that Scheduled Class members had to face in getting water, but they had differences among themselves, and they should try to solve them.

Mr. D. W. Raut from Thana said that if nothing could be done through legislation, and it was essential to create public opinion in the matter, then why not give better facilities of water supply to the Scheduled Classes during the interim period? He would welcome a declaration from the Minister in charge that all ten lakhs or a very large portion of it would be utilised for water supply to the Scheduled Classes.

Baburao Gaikwad, Independent Labour Party, said that all reasonable men would agree that something ought to be done immediately to remove the difficulties in the way of the Scheduled Classes. For example, there were 1,100 wells in the Nasik District, which was his district, and the Scheduled Classes were not allowed to use those wells. And this, in spite of the decision of the District Local Board that all wells should be allowed to be used by Scheduled Classes.

The Taluka Local Boards came in the way, and though the decision in the matter was taken as far back as 1928, notice boards declaring that the wells were open for all classes had not been put up till to-day.

CHARGE AGAINST CASTE HINDUS

The Congress had been declaring its solicitude for the Scheduled Classes, and the time had come to test its sincerity, now that Congressmen were in power. Possibly the House was not aware that those ten or twelve wells which were declared open for all classes and which were used by the Scheduled Classes were boycotted by the touchables who threw rubbish into many of them, so that Scheduled Classes might not use them.

Opening of ten or twelve wells by Harijan Sevak Sangh would not solve the problem. He was personally against separate wells for the Scheduled Classes and suggested that Government should take in hand immediately the question of opening common wells. It should be declared that those who prevented the Harijans from taking water from these common wells would be punished with imprisonment.

CONGRESS WILL DO THE RIGHT

Mr. Govindrao Deshpande (Congressman) said that there could be no two opinions that the community that suffered most for want of adequate water supply was the Scheduled Classes. He agreed with all that Mr. Gaikwad had stated. He thought that digging new wells would not solve the problem. On the contrary, it would only perpetuate the evil system. The solution of this problem could be arrived at, if both the Government and the Opposition joined hands. He assured the House that Congressmen were bound by their election pledges and could not go back on them. The Congress Government would do all that could be done and all that was in its power.

CHARGE REPUTED.

Mrs. Nagamma Patil who spoke in Canarese and was cheered by both sides of the House said that untouchables were not prepared to lift themselves up, in spite of the help that had been offered to them. The upper classes had been fighting their cause and still they did not get sufficient response from the Harijans themselves. She thought that it was a matter of pity that educated Scheduled Class men who had been elected to the Assembly should complain that the upper classes were against their progress.

Dr. Hariprasad, (Congressman) informed the House that in Ahmedabad District the Harijan Sevak Sangh had decided to sink 500 wells for the benefit of the Harijans, and 250 of them had already been sunk.

GILDER'S REPLY TO CRITICS.

Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister in Charge of Public Health replying to the criticisms against the Government said that a separate grant of 10,000 rupees had been provided for in the budget for scheduled classes' water supply. Government passed a resolution some time ago that all wells and temples should be thrown open to scheduled classes, and had gone to the extent of telling District Local Boards that their grants would be stopped, if the scheduled classes were not allowed to use the wells. Out of Rs. 10,000 granted, only about Rs. 3,000 had been used during the last year, and the speaker felt that it served no purpose to give separate grants. It appeared that nothing was really wrong with the Government, but the agency through which grants were made did not work properly. Continuing, Dr. Gilder stated that when he came to Poona after his illness in Bombay, 10 lakhs had already been provided for water supply, but the first thing that the Prime Minister told him was "take care of the Scheduled Classes". Government proposed to employ different machinery to devise ways and means of utilising ten lakhs. It would be spent according to the advice of a Committee consisting of the Collector of the District, President of the District Local Board, members of the legislature from the district to whatever party they might belong, certain social workers and backward class officials.

The amount had to be spent in six months, and it would not be possible to ask for a contribution from the District Local Boards for the amount, after knowing what state they were in.

The resolution runs as follows:—

Dr. Gilder said that he was neither a touchable nor an untouchable. If the District Committee did not agree on how the money should be spent, the matter would be referred to the Government for final decision. Dr. Gilder assured that the needs of the Scheduled Classes would receive his first sympathetic consideration.

Mr. R. R. Bole, mover of the cut motion suggested that wells should be as near to the untouchable quarters as possible.

Dr. Gilder stated that Government would give all facilities as regards the site to be selected for sinking wells, and Government would also give protection to the untouchables, if there was any interference by the Upper Classes in Scheduled Classes getting water from common wells. So far the Government was prepared to go now.

Mr R. R. Bole withdrew his cut motion.

Rao Bahadur Navle moved a token cut motion to discuss the question of inadequacy of Government grants to District Local Boards, as far as public health was concerned. In rural areas, there was no health officer either on behalf of Government or on behalf of District Local Board. At this stage, the House rose for the day.

CHANGE ASSEMBLY HOURS

Bombay M. L. A.s' Requisition To Speaker

(From Our Special Correspondent)

POONA, Sept. 2.

Dissatisfaction felt by several members of the Bombay Legislative Assembly at the hours of sitting has resulted in a decision on their part to move the Speaker to have the hours altered. A letter addressed to the Speaker is being sent round to members of all groups in the Assembly for their signatures. It is pointed out that the present hours of the session, namely, 2 to 7 p.m. with half an hour's recess for tea on week day will prevent members from having any recreation in the evenings, which is so essential for all. Besides, the Central Assembly, when it sits either at Delhi or Simla, meets only between 11 a.m. and 5 p.m. to the advantage of all sections. Several other Provincial Legislatures too do the same.

It may be that the Speaker will take some time to decide the issue but in view of the widespread dissatisfaction against the present arrangement, the signatories of the requisition hope that he will alter the arrangement at least with effect from the next session.

A statement on the subject will in all probability be made shortly on the floor of the House.

Hongkong In Rack And Ruin In Wake Of Typhoon

CABLE AND WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS CUT OFF: CITY LOOKS AS IF HEAVILY BOMBARDED

SHANGHAI, September. 2.

CONSIDERABLE LOSS OF LIFE IS FEARED AS A RESULT OF A TYPHOON.

A TOUR OF HONGKONG REVEALS A SCENE OF DESOLATION AND WRECKAGE AS IF THE COLONY HAS BEEN SEVERELY BOMBARDED.

The streets are blocked in all directions with masonry and wrecked motorcars. Large and small ships are piled up in the water-front where all shops have been flooded. The Starferry Pier and others have become complete wrecks the masonry being carried to a considerable distance by the typhoon.

"REUTERS" CORRESPONDENT AT ONE PLACE SAW A TWO TON STEEL SAFE IN THE MIDDLE OF THE ROAD.

THE STRENGTH OF THE STORM IS NOW ABATING. FEW PEOPLE ARE VENTURING OUT OWING TO THE DANGER OF THE FLYING WRECKAGE. THE VESSELS AGROUND INCLUDE THE JAPANESE 16,975 TON STEAMER "ASAMA MARU" AND THE CHINESE STEAMER ON LEE.

AN EYE WITNESS REPORTS THAT HE SAW A NUMBER OF CHINESE WATERMEN STRUGGLING IN THE WATER OF THE HARBOUR.

Revenue Officers and others carried out a number of heroic rescues. Communication with Shanghai has been cut off. Cable and wireless service have been interrupted.—Reuter.

20 VESSELS SUNK: 100 PERSONS DROWNED

HONGKONG, Sept. 2.

Over 20 vessels have been driven ashore or sunk. The loss of life ashore is probably under hundred but afloat it is feared to be much greater.

Fifteen bodies have been recovered from fire at westpoint caused by the typhoon.

The wind reached such a velocity that the observatory instruments ceased to register after registering 130 miles per hour.

Passenger Steamers Sunk

LONDON, Sept. 2.

Lloyds' agent at Hongkong reports that as a result of the Typhoon, the British passenger steamer "Mausang" and the Chinese passenger steamer 'Yeuton" were sunk. Eight steamers, including the Italian line "Conte Verde" are ashore, but, it is reported that the "Conte Verde" is in no serious danger The Japanese liner "Asamamaru" has been re-floated, and is not seriously damaged.—Reuter.

England Out To Resist Interference

Move For All Mediterranean Powers To Defend Shipping Against All Aggression

PARIS, Sept. 2.

"THE SITUATION IN THE MEDITERRANEAN CANNOT REMAIN AS IT IS MUCH LONGER," this was the feeling in well-informed quarters to-night, following the attack on the "Havock."

The British and French Governments have been consulting diplomatically for some time with regard to this aspect of the Spanish conflict and the problem of shipping in the Mediterranean will doubtless come before the Non-Intervention Committee.

One suggestion is for common action by all the Mediterranean Powers, including Britain, to defend their shipping against all aggression. It is believed that the British are favourably disposed thereto.—Reuter.

INFLUENCING BRITAIN AGAINST FRANCO

Nazi Journal's Accusation Against Spain And Russia

BERLIN, Sept. 2.

Commenting on the attack on the "Havock," the Nazi Organ, "Angriff," says the submarine was either a Spanish Government or a Russian vessel

The paper adds: the time for the attack was intentionaly chosen as the last attempt to influence Great Britain against General Franco and solve the situation for Valencia.—Reuter.

SOVIET INVESTIGATE TORPEDOING OF "TIMITYAZEV"

MOSCOW, Sept. 2.

Announcing the torpedoing of the "Timityazev" an official of the Tass Agency says the Soviet Government "are investigating all the circumstances of this heinous crime with a view to taking a necessary decision."—Reuter

Benares, Sept 2.—Benares accorded a welcome this afternoon to the released Kakori case prisoners who had arrived here day before yesterday.

ANOTHER BRITISH SHIP TORPEDOED

Second Engineer Killed And Six Injured

LONDON, Sept. 2.

According to Lloyds' the Master of the British steamer "Woodford" telegraphed from Benicarlo, Spain: "Woodford was torpedoed between Colobretes and the coast of Spain. The second engineer was killed and six other men wounded. Landed at Port Benicarlo".

"Woodford" is a 7,000 ton tanker, which was bound from Constanza to Barcelona and Valencia. She had called at Barcelona on August 27. It is not clear at present whether she has foundered and the crew has reached shore or whether she has put in port.—Reuter.

MINISTERS MEET AT FOREIGN OFFICE

LONDON, Sept. 2.

A meeting of Ministers was held at the Foreign Office this morning to consider the latest developments in the Mediterranean situation and was attended by Mr. Eden, Lord Halifax, Sir John Simon and Mr Malcolm MacDonald. It is understood Mr. Eden has been in touch with the Prime Minister with regard to the recent developments.

Earl Perth (Sir Eric Drummond) was one of the callers at the Foreign Office this morning.—Reuter.

MEDITERRANEAN CONFERENCE

Italy Stands For Franco

ROME, Sept. 2.

Following Britain's acceptance, it is believed that the Italian Government will also accept the French proposal for a conference on the Mediterranean.

The attack on the British destroyer "Havock" has been made an occasion for a united demand by the Italian press for recognition of belligerency to General Franco.—Reuter.

India Must Control Her Coastal Traffic

Sir A. H. Ghuznavi's Bill Goes To Select Committee

SIMLA, September 2.

Sir A. H. Ghuznavi's motion to refer the Coastal Traffic Bill to a select committee was carried without a division.

The Committee

The Committee consists of the Law Member, the Commerce Member, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Mr. Satyamurthi, Pandit Lakshmi Kanta Maitra, Sardar Sant Singh, Mr. Asaf Ali, Sir Mohamed Yakub, Mr. Bajoria, Pandit Krishna Kant Malaviya, Pandit Nilkanth Das, Dr. Deshmukh, Syed Murtaza Sahib, Mr. Akhil Chandra Dutta, Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed, Mr. F. E. James, Sir Leslie Hudson and the mover.

Proceedings In Detail

The House resumed the debate on Sir Abdul Halim Ghuznavi's Bill to control the Coastal Traffic of India.

Sir A. H. Ghuznavi continued his speech on his motion made during the last session to refer the Bill to a Select Committee. He said that the circulation of the Bill had showed that every interest (except British) and the entire Press in India supported it. It was curious that some Britishers confronted him with the question whether he had turned a Congressman, believing that non-Congressman could not do anything to support the cause of Indian trade and commerce. They were taking a peculiar attitude. After killing Indian shipping and usurping the field for themselves, they argue on the existence of their vested interests. He quoted figures to show that Indians owned less than 25 per cent of coastal shipping in their own country, while the share of the Indian shipping in overseas trade was absolutely nil. Indian shipping was developing at the snail's pace of one per cent per year. Thus until some legislation was resorted to, there was no future for Indian shipping. Under the Bill the Government was given adequate power to check unfair competition between the Indian and British shipping. Indian and British shipping were treated on the same footing for the sake of the Bill. Discrimination was not possible owing to its prohibition by the Government of India Act, 1935, but even then some protection could be given to Indian shipping, as was done in the case of cotton, sugar and steel industries.

At this stage the House adjourned for lunch.

Sir A. H. Ghuznavi suggested that a conference of shipping companies might be established in India as in Europe and America, which would fix the rates yearly so as to obviate the chances of a rate war. The Indian coastal trade offered a vast field for Indian shipping. He deplored the traditional hostility of the Britisher to Indian aspirations.

SECOND LINE OF DEFENCE.

He referred in conclusion to the role of the mercantile marine as a second line in defence and quoted the announcements of Mr. Neville Chamberlain Sir Philip Chetwode and Sir Firoze Khan Noon, who had emphasised the need, which might arise as soon as India and other dominions would stand on their own legs in the matter of defence and also the need for their taking steps to place them in a position to do so. The Bill was not perfect in the present form, but could be improved in Select Committee.

DEFECTIVE BILL

Seth Govindass though he supported the Bill felt it very defective. He said the Bill implied acceptance of prohibition of discriminatory legislation against British interests and Congressmen were pledged to scrapping the Act, which made this provision. He traced the history of the demand for reservation of coastal traffic, since a resolution was moved by Sir Sivaswami Iyer and quoted the pronouncements of three commerce members Sir Charles Innes, Sir George Rainy and Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer as also of Lord Irwin in support of Indian aspirations in this respect. He appealed to Sir Sultan Ahmed, who was considered to be most sympathetic Commerce Member to help in the passage of the Bill. He declared Indian shipping had been ruined in the interests of British industries and asked for the same right for India as the dominions had, to fix the minimum freight rates and prevent rebates.

Concluding he warned British trade interests that the time had come when they should make a friendly gesture. Otherwise there would be the spirit of retaliation.

WRONG PROTECTION.

Dr. Banerjie said that even Dominion Governments had discriminated against British shipping in their waters and asked why should not India have the same power. The protection given to British shipping in Indian waters was quite wrong. The India Act should be amended or replaced at the earliest possible. The hostile attitude of British shipping to development of Indian Mercantile Marine and the acquiescence of the Government of India in this were most deplorable.

Mr. De Souza, nominated non-official, said that it was the undisputed right of Indian Nationals to demand an adequate share in the coastal shipping, if not in overseas traffic. This was the fundamental right of any country conferred, according to rules of International Law. The Speaker quoted from historical documents to show how Indian shipping before the advent of the British administration was superior to that of any country and stated that Indian shipping enterprise had been crippled with the result that Indian shipping had been entirely put out.

NEED OF LARGER SHARE.

Mr. De Souza said he was referring to this not with a view to making up old embitterment but on the other hand he felt India had derived immense benefit from British Co-operation (some Congress members: 'Exploitation'). He hoped with the orientation of new angle of vision of Indian policy of giving more and more political privileges, the British Government would also concede larger share to Indian nationals in their coastal traffic.

CUT-THROAT COMPETITION.

Mr. Azharali described how powerful British shipping companies had tried to throttle Indian enterprise by cut-throat competition and had wished to man the bulk of the Indian trade. For this matter alone the Government deserved the greatest condemnation, for its lukewarm attitude.

Unless and until the Indian nationals were treated fairly and given adequate share in the development of their own shipping the Government of India should be refused all supplies and they should not allow any British trade and industry in India.

THIN END OF STATE CONTROL

Sir Leslie Hudson thought that the mover's speech contained some facts and fiction. He declared it was not the British monopolist lines that drove Indian shipping out of the seas or killed Indian ship-building art, but it was the modern steam-driven ships. He maintained the Bill was not going to lend any assistance to progress.

Further, any regulation, however strictly framed, would be got round. In this case he could not imagine any trader admitting to the authorities that he had been charged less by a certain shipping company. He also objected to the Bill on the ground that it was the thin end of the wedge for State control, which had failed wherever it had been tried and which suppressed individual initiative.

LIKE ZANZIBAR DECREES

Likening the Bill to the Zanzibar Bills, the speaker declared that the European Group asked the same protection from unfair competition and on the same principle, on which the Government of India protected their nationals in Zanzibar.

TO PREVENT EXPLOITATION

Mr. B. Das was not enthusiastic over the Bill because Sir A. H. Ghuznavi and his friends had co-operated with England in the Round Table Conference and had given away all the rights of Indian shipping. The speaker signed the notice of the Bill, because he thought the Bill would give them an opportunity of exposing those members of the Round Table Conference as also the British Government, who had claimed special privileges for British traders. He expressed disappointment with Sir Leslie Hudson's speech. He wished Sir Leslie Hudson had said that after having hitherto had all the advantages, Britishers would now enter a gentlemen's pact and help Indian shipping. Continuing Mr. B. Das declared that the Bill did not give Indian shipping companies any rights. It would only prevent exploitation by a combination. He, therefore, supported the reference of the Bill to a Select Committee.

SIR SULTAN OPPOSES

Sir Sultan Ahmed said that he came prepared to oppose the Bill, but found it unnecessary because those, who professed to speak in support of the Bill, really made out a case against it. Some said that it was not an ideal Bill; others said it was not perfect; still others said it was imperfect and practically useless. Government thought it an "impossible" Bill. Speeches of Government spokesmen had been quoted in support of the contention that Government wished to encourage the development of the Indian Mercantile Marine. In the same breath, it was suggested that the Government of India never fulfilled their pledges. If so this Bill would not achieve its object because it gave all powers to the Governor-General-in-Council, who was declared to be hand in glove with British interests. (Several voices: We expect him to change now).

The speaker admitted that the change might take place but only to the extent of taking action if and when there was actually a rate-war. "Even then Government believe in non-violence, while you believe in violence." (Laughter and ironical cheers).

DEFECTS OF THE BILL.

The objections to the Bill were firstly, there was no immediate necessity for it. There was absolutely no apprehension that British India Steam Navigation or other companies would start a rate-war. Secondly, what was unfair competition it was extremely difficult to decide. Thirdly, no machinery had been provided to carry out the provisions of the Bill. If the idea was that the Select Committee should improve it and make it perfect, then he suggested that was not the work of the Select Committee. The mover should withdraw the measure and bring a better one that would not result in helping Japanese shipping. Fourthly, fixing the rate also was a difficult work. He, therefore, opposed the Bill. If it was likely to help Indian shipping, as the preamble claimed, then he would have supported it but its effect would be entirely different.

GRASP THE OPPORTUNITY

Mr. M. S. Aney expressed surprise at Government's attitude. It had been admitted that the Bill in its present form was quite inadequate and for Government to use this as an argument for throwing out a Bill was surprising. He wondered whether the Commerce Member was satisfied about the existing state of things in the matter of coastal trade and whether there was sufficient development and protection of Indian shipping. He would have liked Sir Sultan Ahmed to grasp the golden opportunity now offered and come forward with constructive suggestions to build up the shipping industry which had all along been deliberately killed.

Addressing the Europeans Mr. Aney pointed out that their interests had been fully protected under the Government of India Act and the Bill would not affect them. It was better that they themselves recognised India's natural claims.

The House without a division accepted Sir A. H. Ghuznavi's motion referring the Bill to a Select Committee.

LAPSED BILLS REVIVED

The House then agreed to continue the debate on five non-official Bills which had lapsed including Mr. Satyamurti's Bill to repeal and amend certain Repressive Laws and Mr. B. Das's Bill to amend the Child Marriage Restraint Act.

Thereafter Sir Mohamed Yakub moved reference to a Select Committee of the Bill to declare that properties of Muslim dying intestate and without any heir will devolve upon the Muslim community. He strongly believed that Muslims should have one Law for the whole of India. He added that eminent High Court Judges had approved of the principles underlying the Bill.

The House adjourned till tomorrow.—A.P.

India's Huge Public Debt.

Aggregate Of 1,160 Crores: War Contribution Of 178 Crores

SIMLA, September 2.

The question time in the Legislative Assembly proved lively.

Sir James Grigg told Mr. Choudhury that India's total debt approximately amounted to Rs. 1,160 crores. About Rs. 178 crores could be classified as non-productive or only partially productive.

This amount is accounted for in the main by India's contribution to the Great War, New Delhi capital project, commutation of pensions and the Port of Vizagapatam. The Finance Member added: It is not possible to give the total interest paid to these debts annually, nor am I able to give what time it will take to pay off this debt, because the loans raised from time to time have not been earmarked for specific purposes.

TOTAL RUPEE DEBT

In the course of an answer to supplementary questions Sir James Grigg said that the total Rupee Debt was Rs. 677 crores, while Sterling Debt was 487 crores. It was not possible to assign figures owed to Indians and Europeans separately.

Referring to silver transaction of the Government, the Finance Member said, taking the period of British rule in India as a whole it has resulted in considerable profit to India. Most of the productive debt, he thought, was capable of paying its interest in full.

A. I. RADIO

Mr. Asaf Ali drawing attention to the leading article in the London "Times" enquired whether the suggestion that the All-India Radio Department should be made over to a public corporation like the B.B.C. was correct.

Sir Thomas Stewart replying in the negative said that the Government of India did not agree with the thesis put forward by the writer of the above article.—A.P.

LONDON LETTER

(Continued from page 6)

socialism because of its ethical superiority to other forms of society, not because of its coincidence with the interests of one class. First place in the influences that built up socialism must be given to religion and idealism. Arguing that the task to-day is to use the institutions of political freedom to create economic freedom and social equality Mr. Attlee goes on to attack the champions of the "Popular" and "United" Fronts on the ground that the Liberals do not believe in socialism while the Communists do not believe in democracy. Mr Attlee then describes the kind of Britain socialists want to see, and discusses the recently formulated "Immediate Programme". The problems of foreign policy, defence and Empire and Colonial policy are discussed in the concluding chapters.

A Paragraph On India

There is a long paragraph on India which is notable only for its extraordinary confusion of thought. In one breath, Mr. Attlee is saying that the long period of British rule has created many sectional rights and that the British must not now abandon control without taking care to see that these rights will be respected. And in the next breath he is asserting that the peasants and workers of India must not be handed over to be exploited by their own capitalists and landlords. It does not seem to occur to him that the sectional rights he desires to safeguard are precisely the rights of those sections which exploit the peasants and workers—that he cannot 'defend' or 'protect' the exploited and the exploiter at the same time. But this muddle-headedness is not without its advantages. It enables the author simultaneously to pose as the champion of self-determination and freedom, profess concern for the welfare of the Indian masses and subscribe to the imperialist policy of the National Government.

Laski's Criticism

The book has been subjected to a devastating analysis by Prof. Laski in the current number of the "Tribune." Mr. Attlee is opposed to the idea of a United Front, says Prof. Laski, because he assumes an incompatibility of method between the Communists and the Labour Party on three grounds: 1 The Communists are said to believe that constitutional action is "mistaken", 2 the "whole philosophy" of the Communist Party is "based on the seizure of power by an active minority"; and 3 as "subject to the orders of the Comintern," the Communists cannot be loyal to the decisions of the annual conference of the Labour Party. With regard to (1), Prof. Laski points out that what the Communists say is not that constitutional action is "mistaken", but that capitalism will deliberately abandon democracy rather than see it used for socialist objectives. As for reason No 2, this a mistaken attribution to Communists of the strategy of Blanqui which Marx and Lenin constantly denounced, while "the allegiance of Communists to the Comintern seems to me not more important than the allegiance of Roman Catholics to the Vatican." "I wish," says Prof. Laski with biting irony, "I could understand why Mr. Attlee and his colleagues are so much more anxious to accept the advice of the other side rather than accept the aid of those who have the great ends of socialism in common with ourselves."

It must be added that Mr. Attlee concedes the possible necessity of a united front "in the event of the imminence of a world crisis"—which seems to suggest that the leader of the Labour Party is not aware of any crisis in the world to-day.

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ENQUIRY CONCLUDED

Indian Stores Purchase In London

SIMLA, Sept. 2.

Sir James Pitkeathly who was deputed by Government of India in last summer of last year to undertake detailed examination of the working of London Stores Department with a view to see whether it could be amalgamated with the Indian Stores Department, has concluded his work. He has not yet, however, submitted his report.

This information was conveyed by Sir Thomas Stewart to the Assembly when Mr. Avanasi Lingam Chettiar asked whether Government had arrived at any conclusion on the question which had been now under consideration for three years.—United Press.

NO TRIBUNAL FOR SALARY REDUCTION

Question Under Consideration Of Madras Govt.

MADRAS, Sept. 2.

After a brief sitting this morning the Madras Legislative Assembly adjourned till to-morrow.

Answering a question the Premier, Mr. Rajagopalachariar said that the Government had no proposal now to separate the Judiciary from the Executive.

Replying to another question Mr. Rajagopalachariar stated that the Government had not formulated a proposal but were considering the question of reducing the salaries of subordinate services. The whole question would be investigated impartially and Government could not undertake to submit its proposal to any Tribunal.—A.P.

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THE THREE MUSKETEERS

WE HAVE LOST

The days of expectation are always long, and D'Artagnan especially had a feeling that each day was forty-four hours. Athos alone remained cool and apparently unmoved by the anxiety that made the others wander about like ghosts on the road by which Planchet was expected.

"Really, nobody would believe you are grown-up men," he said to them. "Be philosophers as I am, and take a glass of chambertin."

"That's all very well," said D'Artagnan, "if only I could be sure that it did not come from Milady's wine—cellar.'

"You are very fastidious," said Athos. "Such a beautiful woman!"

On the last evening he sat in the bar playing with the dragoon as usual, when the retreat was sounded. It was half-past seven.

"We are lost," whispered D'Artagnan in Athos's ear.

"You mean to say we have lost," said Athos, quietly drawing four gold pieces from his pocket and throwing them on the table.

THE TENSION IS BROKEN

"Let's turn in," said Athos, and left the inn arm in arm with D'Artagnan. Aramis came behind together with Porthos, who could not help tugging at his moustache in despair.

But all at one a shadow appeared in the darkness, the outline of which was familiar to D'Artagnan, and a well-known voice said, "It's chilly tonight, sir, so I brought your cloak."

"Planchet!" cried D'Artagnan, beside himself with joy.

"Planchet!" repeated Aramis and Porthos.

"Well, yes, Planchet, but what about it?" said Athos. "He promised to be back by eight o'clock, and eight is striking. You are a man of your word, Planchet, and if ever you leave your master, you can have a situation with me."

"Oh, no, never," said Planchet, "I will never leave Monsieur D'Artagnan."

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For ten years this woman suffered from catarrh, and it made her life miserable. But since Karsote banished her catarrh she has been feeling fine Read her letter :—

"I have had nasal and bronchial catarrh for over ten years, wheezing all night and sneezing all day because the inside of my nose always felt irritated, and never knowing what it was to have a dry handkerchief. It has been just plain misery. Now I have used Karsote Inhalant for just 11 days and I am feeling fine—it's wonderful. Instead of being suffocated, wheezing and coughing, I can breathe lovely deep breaths, not one sneeze and both nostrils are quite free. Karsote is wonderful."—Mrs. C.B.

You just sprinkle a few drops of Karsote on to a handkerchief and inhale the pleasant vapour. In a few minutes Karsote opens up stuffed nostrils, clears away mucus at back of throat, and soothes wheezy inflamed breathing passages In next to no time your catarrh has gone for good.

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Karachi : Nusserwanjee & Co.

Foundation of Beauty.

First of all you must realise that beauty depends not so much upon the possession of perfect features as in a fresh flawless complexion. Many a girl is dubbed plain simply because of her indifferent complexion. Sallow, muddy skins, spots and pimples, freckles —these are blemishes which can be banished. An unattractive complexion can be discarded as easily as an outworn frock, and replaced by a fresh, flawless skin, radiant with youth and beauty. To effect this transformation is no expensive matter. All you want is an ounce or two of Mercolized Wax. This wonderful wax, smoothed over face and neck nightly, actually absorbs the unlovely onter skin with all its blemishes, revealing in its place a brand new complexion, velvet smooth, lovely. Sounds like magic? Yes, but it's true! Give this wax treatment a ten-day trial and the result will astound you.

Mercolized Wax contains no animal fat.

Motoring & Aviation

W. I. A. A. POINT OF VIEW

Some Significant Figures About Roads

The monsoon this year has perhaps been rather worse than usual and this has not been without its effects on our roads; but all progressive men and women will agree that Bombay Presidency needs roads which will stand up not only to the heaviest rains but to the demands both of modern high speed traffic and of the bullock-carts which is bound to continue in use in vast numbers for many more years to come

What are the actual facts and figures of the situation? An examination of Bombay Presidency's share of the Central Road Development Fund leads inevitably to the conclusion that very little has been done that ought to have been done. Up to the end of March 1936 Bombay with Sindh received from the Fund Rs. 1,18,-11,854; out of this the share of Bombay Presidency proper—and it is with the Presidency that we are mainly concerned—was Rs. 88,58,889. With 88¼ lakhs of rupees a great deal of major road building can be done. But if we look further into the figures for the last year we discover that up to the end of March 1936 expenditure in Bombay Presidency was only Rs. 46,97,327, leaving an unspent balance of Rs. 41,61,562.

REAL PROBLEM

To this balance of over 41 lakhs of rupees must be added the Presidency's share for the financial year 1936-37, which amounts to a further Rs. 19,36,314, making the total funds in hand for expenditure in the year 1936-37 Rs. 60,97,876. It is stated that expenditure during the year will be just over 20 lakhs, which means that out of over a crore of rupees only a little more than half will have been spent on the development so urgently required of roads in the Presidency. Moreover, for the year 1937-38 there is expected to be a balance of Rs. 40,80,318, to which must be added estimated receipts of a further 18 lakhs, which means that for this financial year there are just under Rs. 59 lakhs available.

To-day the Presidency is spending enormous amounts of money in road maintenance. Public Works Department roads cost us Rs. 27,32,000 to maintain in 1935-36 and the budgeted maintenance cost for 1936-37 and for 1937-38 is just under Rs. 28 lakhs. At the same time Rs. 49,55,000 have been budgeted for road development in 1937-38.

It would seem that the real problem facing us is the construction of roads—even though it takes ten or fifteen years—of which the maintenance cost is low, at any rate on arterial thoroughfares such as the roads leading from Bombay to Nasik and Poona and thence to the whole of India. This aspect of the road situation will be examined later.

CUSHION LIFE-BELTS FOR FLYING-BOATS

Ingenious System In New Aircraft

A big flying-boat taxi-ing and manoeuvring on the surface of the water, becomes to all intents and purposes a marine vessel; which brings to light an interesting point. Official regulations, of course, call for the carriage of life-belts in ships; but in an aircraft, remembering that every ounce of weight tells, it would not be feasible to carry any ordinary type of life-belt. It would be too bulky and heavy.

After eighteen months' research, the experts of Imperial Airways have evolved a "seat-cum-life-belt" device which has been adapted specially for use in the Company's Empire flying-boats.

The apparatus consists of cushions which are constructed internally of rubber in separate compartments on the "float-on-air" principle. These form the seat-cushion and back-cushion in each air-liner chair, and in addition to providing a high degree of comfort in ordinary use, can be converted in ten seconds into a life-belt capable of supporting a couple of people in the water. And yet the complete apparatus weighs only five pounds.

SETH HAJI ISUF MAHOMED SULLEMAN BOTAWALA CHARITIES

Abstract of Balance Sheet as at 31st December, 1935.

CAPITAL & LIABILITIES.	Rs.	a.	p.
Capital of the General Charity Fund	18,74,501	8	4
Capital of the Fund set apart in aid of the poor and destitute of Sunni Bora Mahomedan Jamat of Rander	2,02,028	3	11
Reserves	13,93,277	14	4
Tenants' Deposits	17,066	2	0
Rent received on account	436	8	8
Charities and Expenses unpaid	29,405	3	6
Total Rs.	35,16,715	8	9

PROPERTY AND ASSETS	Rs.	a.	p.
Immovable Properties (at cost)	26,10,178	11	1
Furniture, Pots, Pans, etc. (less Depreciation)	5,487	2	3
Outstanding rents	35,979	13	2
Expenses prepaid, Sundry advances, and Deposits etc.	9,934	15	10
Payments on account of Buildings and Mosques under repairs and under reconstruction	51,997	5	6
Loan on Mortgage of movable and immovable properties	1,20,000	0	0
Balance at Imperial Bank of India	1,44,248	7	1
Cash in hand and in Rander Branch Office	13,076	9	10
Government 3-1/2 p.c. Loan 1947-50 face value 5,31,400 at cost	5,23,429	0	0
Interest accrued on above Loans and Mortgage	2,383	8	0
Total Rs.	35,16,715	8	9

Abstract of Income and Expenditure from 1st January, 1935 to 31st December, 1935.

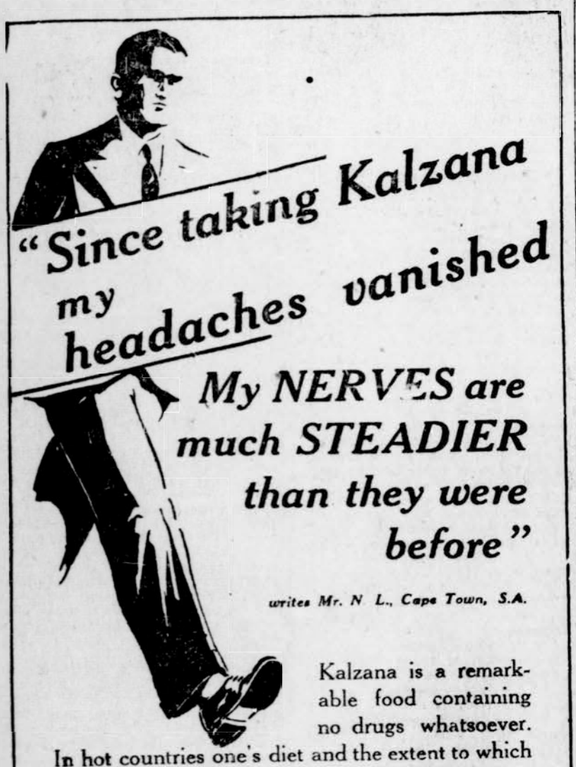
EXPENDITURE	Rs.	a.	p.
To Charity payments	1,07,990	10	6
„ Management Expenses	19,467	14	3
„ Stamps, Postages, Telegrams, Travelling Expenses and interest credited to other funds, etc.	35,420	14	9
„ Balance transferred to Reserve Accounts as required by the Scheme sanctioned by the High Court of Bombay for Management of Charities	46,278	13	3
Total Rs.	2,09,158	4	9

INCOME	Rs.	a.	p.
By Net Rents of Immovable properties	1,46,868	13	3
„ Interest on Securities and Mortgage	23,650	1	0
„ Charity payments made in excess of the income of General Charity fund, transferred to General Capital Fund, as the excess of income over the expenditure of previous years was credited to the said Fund	38,639	6	6
Total Rs.	2,09,158	4	9

CHANDABHOY & JASSOOBHOY,
Registered Accountants, Auditors.
SAIYED MOHAMMEDREZA,
Secretary.

A. U. BOTAWALA, Managing Trustee.
M. A. MULLA,
HAJI ISMAIL HAJI IBRAHIM DUDHA.
EBRAHIM AHMED MURAD.
A. C. YACOOBALI.
Trustees.

Mr. E. U. BOTAWALA has not signed the accounts, as he is out of India.



"Since taking Kalzana my headaches vanished My NERVES are much STEADIER than they were before"

writes Mr. N L., Cape Town, S.A.

Kalzana is a remarkable food containing no drugs whatsoever. In hot countries one's diet and the extent to which one perspires tend to decrease the mineral contents of the body. Many complaints such as irritability, high blood pressure, dizziness, acidity, which are so often ascribed to "the climate" are due largely to this loss of minerals.

When you do not feel as well as you should, start taking Kalzana tablets. They will soon put you right.

Kalzana
THE MINERAL FOOD FOR BETTER HEALTH.

Obtainable at all Chemists and Bazars. Not touched by hand.

"KONKAN KRISHIVAL" SECURITY TO BE CANCELLED

Mr. Munshi's Assurance To Kolaba M.L.A.

(From Our Correspondent.)
ALIBAG, Sept. 1.

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Minister for Home and Legal Affairs, assured Mr. R. N. Mandlik, M.L.A., for Kolaba District that all newspaper securities would soon be cancelled

Mr. Mandlik had given notice of a cut motion on the demand for the Home Department in order to call attention to the demand of security worth Rs. 2,000 from the "Konkan Krishival" a weekly Marathi journal published from Alibag by Mr. N. N. Patil ex-M.L.C. The security was demanded during the Cooper Ministry's days. After the Kher Ministry came in power the security demand was reduced to Rs. 1,500, but it was expected that when the securities of even "Ekjut" of Sholapur and "Kranti" of Bombay were cancelled, even the "Konkan Krishival" would be freed from it. Now it appears, Mr. Mandlik may not have to move his cut.

Will Jawaharlal Address Borsad Youths?

(From A Correspondent.)
BORSAD, (By Mail.)

The Secretaries, Naujawan Sabha have wired the Gujarat P. C. C. to include the inaugural address to Borsad youths by the Congress President in his tour programme

It may be remembered that the Naujawan Sabha Borsad which was till recently illegal, is reorganised after the same was declared legal and the youths of Borsad are again astir.

Addressing the Vizagapatam Municipal Council in the local Town Hall, Mr. M. N. Roy said: Although we have a Congress Ministry in office, we should not harbour any illusions, since we have only a limited constitution and the Ministers are compelled to work within that framework."

IT MUST BE RIGHT—this better blend. Only the right grades of Virginia leaf. Only those grades grown in the right districts. Only the right grades from the right districts, grown in the right years. Only . . . only . . . until finally we achieve—Capstan.

WILLS'S CAPSTAN MAGNUMS

3 annas per packet of 10

BETTER BUY CAPSTAN

They're blended better

IMPORTED FROM LONDON

CAP/125

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 27 POINTS UP

Bullion And Wheat Steady

BOMBAY, Sept. 2.

On Thursday crossrates ruled quiet.

N. Y. COTTON FIRM.

New York cotton was firm on unfavourable weather conditions in the eastern belt.

BULLION STEADY.

London gold and silver ruled steady.

WHEAT STEADY.

Wheat was steady. Base metals were easy.

HEAVY SELLING IN SECURITIES.

The London Stock Exchange was depressed by offerings of international issues. Giltedged securities came under heavy pressure.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1937

New York, Sept. 2.

Previous closing	9.09
To-day's opening	9.18
Difference	+.09
To-day's closing	9.36
Difference	+.27

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Sept. 2.

Previous closing	5.20
To-day's opening	5.24
Difference	+.04
To-day's closing	5.29
Difference	+.09

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May Rs. 189-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Sept. 2.

Cotton displayed decidedly improved sentiment following reports of unfavourable conditions in the eastern belt while hedging also showed signs of decreasing with the result that general feeling was less bearish giving the market healthier appearance.

Business in October opened at 9.18 i.e. 9 points higher than previous closing. Prices advanced on higher Liverpool cables and trade and foreign buying with some covering while later renewed buying by local interest sent October up to 9.23 with a fairly steady tone.

New York cotton finally closed at 9.36 with a rise of 27 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept. 2.

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (9.11/9.10) 9.18/9.17
October (9.09/9.07) 9.16/9.15
December (9.11/9.11) 9.20/9.20

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Sept. 2.

American October (5.26) 5.25
American December (5.28) 5.29
Sakels November (7.36) 7.36
Sakels January (7.47) 7.48

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Sept. 2.

The market was closed at night.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Sept. 2.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-2 3/4) 1-2 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (2-2) 2-5 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-2 1/2) 1-2 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-8 1/2) 1-8 1/2

JUTE

New Crop September October (£23/3/4 paid and value) £20 7/8 value
Dunlop September (£22 3/4 sellers) £22 3/4 sellers.
Lightning September (£21 1/2 sellers) £21 1/2 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (8 13/16 buyers) 8 7/8 buyers.
Forward July September (8 15/16 buyers) 9 paid and value

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay September October (£14 1/4 sellers) £14 1/4 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta September October (£15 1/8) £15 1/8 sellers.
Linseed La Plata September (£13 1/16 sellers) £13 1/16 sellers.
Groundnuts Coromandal October £13 1/16 sellers) £12 15/16 paid and sellers.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Sept. 2.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with October at 100 1/4 and December 100 1/8. The market was early quiet in the absence of any important demand following reports of rains in Australia and Argentine but subsequently prices showed better tendency on local buying.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Sept. 2.

Chicago wheat opened steady with September at 1.03 7/8. Prices kept steady on scattered buying by mills and in sympathy with outside markets with the rate further advancing to 1.04 7/8.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

Bombay, Sept. 2.

The market was closed to-day.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Sept. 2.

Previous closing	4.96 5/8
To-day's opening	4.96 1/8
To-day's closing	4.96 1/8

I. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, Sept. 2.

Previous closing	4.96.62
To-day's opening	4.96.50
To-day's closing	4.96.25

FRANC RATE

London, Sept. 2.

Previous closing	132.79
To-day's opening	132.79
To-day's closing	132.86

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Sept. 2.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar 4.96.50 and later fell to 4.96.35 on scattered pressure subsequently further easing 4.96.18.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.96.25

Franc opened at 132.79 and then weakened to 132.83 on scattered selling with not much movements thereafter.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 132.86.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-b 1/8) 1-b 1/8
Paris on Bombay (10.024) 10.030
New York on Bombay (37.51) 37.53
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 3/8) 0.93 3/8
London on Milan (94.39) 94.37
London on Shanghai (1-2 1/4) 1-2 1/4
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
6 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent.

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£261 3/4 buyers £262 sellers. Steady) £259 buyers £259 1/2 sellers. Easy.

Lead (£21 3/4 buyers £21 13/16 sellers. Firm) £21 11/16 buyers £21 13/16 sellers. Barely steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£61 1/4 to £62 1/4, £60 1/2 to £61 1/2

Glasgow Iron sh. (107-0) 107-0

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Sept. 2.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"India bought. Speculators sold. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept. 2.

Spot	(19 3/4d.) 19 3/4d.
Forward	(19 11/16d.) 19 3/4d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept. 2.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-0-0 1/2) £7-0-0 1/2

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, Sept. 2.

Liverpool wheat October closed at 101 5/8 as against the previous closing at 100 5/8.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Sept. 2.

Silver ready	50 12 0
Silver 1st settlement Bhadarva	50 13 0
Silver 2nd settlement Asho	50 15 0
Gold ready	34 11 3
Gold 1st settlement Bhadarva	34 11 0
Gold 2nd settlement Asho	34 10 0
Sovereigns	22 3 6

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Sept. 2.

Wheat September	5 4 0
Wheat January	5 10 6
Wheat May	5 7 6
Linseed Septemberr	8 2 6
Linseed May	7 13 9

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Sept. 2.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper was quoted Rs. 97-8-9 at 1 p.m. The closing quotation at 2 p.m. was the same.

Fluctuations during the session were as follows:—

	Rs. a. p.
Opening	97 10 0
Highest	97 10 0
Lowest	97 8 0
Closing	97 8 0

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Sept. 2.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £91 1/4 Ex Div. as against the previous closing at £92 Cum Div.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Sept. 2. 4-30 p.m

3 per cent Indian Loan (£97 1/2) £97 1/2
3 per cent Indian (£92) £91 1/2 ex div
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£112 1/4) £112 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£115) £115
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£108) £108
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£111) £111
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£102 1/2) £102 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-75 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74 3/8) £73 1/2 Ex Div.
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£99 1/2) £99 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106 1/4) £106 1/4
5 per cent Funding Loan (£110 1/2) £110 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£100 1/2) £100 1/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£107 1/2) £107 3/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept. 2. 2-30 p.m

Markets generally were unfavourably influenced by persistent offerings of internationals which are causing considerable comment. Giltedgeds were weaker.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (158-9) 157-8
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (68-9) 67-6
Hydro Electric (£8) £7 3/4
Musical Industries (21-10 1/2) 21-6
Princhin Johnson (42-6) 42-6
Imperial Chemical (37-10 1/2) 37-0
Woolsworth Ordinary (70-4 1/2) 70-4 1/2
Realisation 1930 (£96) £95
Dunlop Rubber (35-3) 34-6
Unilever Ordinary (42-1 1/2) 41-1 1/2
Ford Motors (27-0) 27-0
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£82) £81
British American Tobacco (118-9) 116-10 1/2
Carreas A (£8 5/8) £8 5/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (151-3) 150-0
P and O S N Company Deferred (30-10 1/2) 30-10 1/2
Distillers (109-6) 109-0
Bradford Dyer (£7 3/4) £7 3/4
British Celanese (£7 3/4) £8
J and P Coates Ordinary (45-7 1/2) 45-7 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (54-9) 53-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (9-10 1/2) 9-10 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (31-9) 30-9
Inter Nickels (62-0) 59-3
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (76-3) 76-3
Tata Steel Preference (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (22-0) 22-0
Donaro Teas (49-0) 49-0
Empire of India (35-0) 35-0

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (39-1 1/2) 39-1 1/2
Gula Kelampong (38-9) 37-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (38-3) 37-9

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£10) £10

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (55-7 1/2) 55-7 1/2
Burma Corporation (17-6) 17-0
Rio Tintos (£21) £20 1/2
East Rand Proprietors (58-1 1/2) 56-3
Rand Mines (£7) £6 7/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£13) £12 3/4
Association Portland Cements (92-6) 92-6
Trinidad Leaseholds (120-0) 117-6
Sub Nigel (£10 1/4) £10
Spring Mines Split Shares (30-0) 29-1 1/2
Union Corporation (£8) £8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (£48 1/8) £48 1/8
Anglo Iranian (88-1 1/2) 85-0
Burma Oil (130-0) 125-0
Musical Eagle (13-9) 12-10 1/2
Shell Transport (106-3) 103-1 1/2
Royal Dutch (£45 1/8) £43 3/4

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£63 3/8) £63 3/8
L and Ordinary (£31 7/8) £31 7/8
L N E R Defd (£5) £5
Southern Paris 5 per cent (£22 3/4) £22 3/4
London Paris 5 per cent (£124 1/2) £124 1/2
London Transport 'C' Stock (£81 3/4) £81 3/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Sept. 2.

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

General Motors (dol 54) dol 52 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 54 5/8) dol 52 3/4
U S Steel Common (dol 107 5/8) dol 102 7/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 129) dol 128 1/4.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Improved Sentiment In Final Stages

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Sept. 2.

The Stock Exchange was unsettled by a sharp break overnight on Wall Street and the latest international developments, but the sentiment improve in the final stages, the market being disposed favourably to interpret the statement of Hirota with regard to the dispute with China as a conciliatory move.

Among commodities cotton improved on bullish weather news. Rubber was higher on America buying.

Wall Street opened easy.

JUTE SHARES STEADY

Coals And Teas Firm

CALCUTTA, Sept. 2.

Jutes ruled steady but trading was rather restricted. Coals opened strong for Macneill group issues, particularly west Jamurias and Mundulpore. Equit ables recorded sharp advances over the last levels, while unions East Indians, Bokaro and Ramgurs, and Bengals were strong features. Teas continued to rule firm and a fair turnover took place. Miscellaneous disclosed no special feature. Indian irons and Burmas were steady and unchanged. Sugars were slightly enquired for. Government securities continued steady.

Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities: Two and three-fourth per cent loan 1948/52 100/6 three and a half per cent paper 97/7, three and a half per cent loan 1947/50 106/14, four per cent loan 1960/70 112/14, three per cent loan 1951/54 102/1, three per cent paper 88/2 small lot, three per cent loan 1941 104/5 small lot, five per cent loan 1939/44 105/14, three per cent U.P. 1961/66 97/11.

Banks:—Reserve Bank 125/8.

Railways: Darjeeling Himalayan ord. 85 cum div, Sara Serajganj 100 small lot.

Cottons: Dunbar 163/8, Kesoram 7/14, Elgin Mills ord 117.

Coals: Aldih 3/13, Bengal 336 small lot, Bengal Giridih 2/4, Burra Dhemo 3/12, Bokaro and Ramgur 19/2, Central Kurkend 9/10, Churulia 2/5, Deoli 7/10, East Indian 25, Equitable 38/8, Jainty Central 1/9, Kalapahari 16 small odd lot, Mundulpore 9/6 cum div, New Beerbhoom 16/9, North Damuda 5/2, Rewa 24/6, Standard 34, Union 23/8 small lot, West Jamuria 25/9, Bhalgora 4/2, Borrea 17/6, Burrakur 17/2, Dhemo Main 11/3, Hurriladih 16/8, Khas Jajora 10/5, Parasea 1/15, Talcher 2/7.

Jutes: Alliance 239/8 small lot, Agarpara 18/6 small lot, Clive 25 small lot, Gourepore 551, Kamarhatty 500 ex div, New Central 288/8, Nuddea 42/8 small lot, Anglo India 330 small lot, Barnagore 152/8, Delta 365, Howrah 50/11, National 22/4, Northbrook 38/4 small lot, Rameshwara pref 10/6.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 11/11, Consolidated tin 8/1, Indian copper 3/6, Rhodesia copper 2/14, Dalmia cements ord. 1/1 prem, Dalmia cements pref 100, Dalmia cements defd 3/2, Bengal telephone ord. 23/6, Benares electric 15/12, U.P. electric 215, Indian malleable casting ord. 5/14, Indian malleable casting defd 1/15, Indian steel and wire products defd 462/8, Indian iron and steel 50/7, steel corporation ord. 9 small lot, steel corporation pref 90/8 small lots, B. I. Corporation ord. 4/3, Indian rubber manufacturing 18, Titaghur paper defd 10.

Sugars: Bairampur 11/6 cum div, Champaran 16 small lot cum div, Ryam 20.

Teas: Durrang 6/4, East India 11, Gungaram 355, Hasimara 47/10, Hantapara 372 small lot, New Terai 12/9, Central Cachar 61, Hattikhira 27/4, Eastern Cachar 10/14, Poobong 19/12, Tezpore 9/8.

Debentures: Five per cent 1920/24/45 Sijua Jherriah Power 101/8.—A.P.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Sept. 2.

To-day's closing quotations:—

	Rs. a. p.
Sind cotton January	17 11 5
Punjab January	15 9 6
Dessi American January	20 10 0
Tone: steady.	
Wheat September	29 9 3
Wheat October	30 0 3
Wheat November	30 8 3
Wheat July	29 0 6
Tone: steady.	
Gram September	23 3 0
Gram October	23 5 6
Gram November	23 11 0
Toria September	4 11 3
Toria November	42 3 0
Toria December	42 4 6
Toria February	39 9 3
Cottonseed September	14 14 6
Cottonseed January	16 5 0

THE INDIAN INSURANCE BILL

(Continued from Page 6.)

ways, electric light or power company carrying on business in India.

(e) Shares of Railway company carrying on business in India or abroad which immediately prior to the date of investment paid a dividend at the rate of at least 4 per cent. per annum upon its shares.

The remaining 40 per cent of the funds may be left to be invested by the Directors in the best way possible. If the Government desire they may make it clear by appending a list of some industrial concerns in which the investments may be made.

To my mind if such latitude is given instead of the restrictions in Section 26 of the Report, the companies will have breathing time and they will be able to assist Indian Industries and thus help to solve the problem of unemployment in India.

BANGALORE MUSLIM TEAM'S VICTORY

Remarkable Example Of Hindu-Muslim Co-operation

The Congress Workers of A Ward gave a party to the Captain and members of the Bangalore Muslim team on Thursday evening at the premises of the Hindi school at lower Colaba.

Mr. S.A. Brelvi welcoming the team said that the victory of the team in the Rovers Football Tournament was remarkable for several reasons. It was the first time that an Indian team had become champion in that tournament and the achievement of the Bangalore team was specially praiseworthy inasmuch as they had to face the strongest teams in India. The most pleasing feature of their victory was that it was achieved by a team which consisted of Hindus and Muslims. Hindu-Muslim Co-operation in sports was one of the most effective means of cementing Hindu Muslim unity. The Bangalore Muslim team had proved that Indians could held their own in football against the strongest combinations. Indians were world champions in hockey and wrestling and it would not be long before they proved their superiority in football.

Mr. Esmail, the Secretary of the team, in reply, said that they had received many parties but they were proud of none more than that given to them by Congress workers. In Bangalore they knew no distinction between Hindus and Muslims and though their team was known as Bangalore Muslim team, they always took care to include their Hindu brethren in it. They had proved that just as, through Hindu-Muslim Co-operation they wanted to secure their country's freedom, so, through similar co-operation, they could vindicate their country's name in sports.

The members of the team were garlanded and after partaking of refreshment the party dispersed.

MARATHI POET DEAD

J. K. Upadhye Succumbs To Typhoid

NAGPUR, Sept. 2.

Mr. J. K. Upadhye, Marathi poet and author, died of typhoid last night. The funeral which took place this morning was attended by a large number of friends, relations and admirers. He was 55 years at the time of death.—United Press.

UNITED INDIA'S NEW BUILDING

Operations in connection with the proposed building of the United India Life Assurance Co., Ltd., (Madras) on the site acquired by them on the Pherozeshah Mehta Road commenced on Thursday with a religious ceremony at which several prominent persons were present. After the religious ceremony was over, the guests present were treated to light refreshments and Pansupari

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY MOVE IN U. P.

Speaker Fixes Saturday For Discussion

LUCKNOW, Sept. 2.

When the Budget Session of the U. P. Assembly commenced this morning, Capt. Nawab Jamshed Alikhan moved the adjournment of the House to discuss an urgent matter of great public importance, namely the situation created in the rural areas of United Provinces by the campaign carried on in the name of the Congress Government against the Zamindars.

The Speaker accepted the matter as being of great public importance but doubted its urgency. He added that the test of an adjournment should be that there was no time for tabling a resolution. Since in this case, there had been plenty of time, he disallowed it.

OPPOSITION OBJECTION UPHELD.

The Opposition benches objected to the moving of the Constituent Assembly resolution by the Government, since it was "flung" on them this morning without notice and allowing them no time for consideration and for moving amendment.

The Speaker upholding the objection fixed September 4 for the discussion on the resolution.

For the first time, the U. P. Assembly agenda to-day was published in Urdu. Hindi and English, while printed copies of answers to questions were not supplied to members.—A.P.

Late Bhagwandas Rathi

(From A Correspondent.)

BHOPAL, Sept. 2.

According to the programme of the Hindu Sabha, Bhopal, on August 30, and 31 and September 1, prayers were offered in connection with the death of Seth Bhagwandas Rathi. On August 30 Hindus observed "Hartal" voluntarily. Appeals have been made for Rathi Memorial Fund.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, Sept. 2.

L Triestino's s.s. Conte Bian Camano of 13841 reg tons Capt F Guisepps arrived from Genoa via Napoli Portsaid Massowa and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N s.s. Nalgora of 4101 reg tons Capt J Endersby arrived from Middlesbrough via Antwerp London Portsaid and Suez with passengers and general cargo.

J Finlay Clan Maciver of 2725 reg tons Capt P Gae Grenclif arrived from Cardiff via Glasgow Liverpool Portsaid and Aden with general cargo.

B I S N s.s. Gairsoppa of 3227 reg tons Capt R R Marsh arrived from Rangoon via Colombo Alleppey Cochin Calicut Cannonore and Mangalore with rice timber and general cargo.

Scindia Steam Nvg s.s. Jalaveera of 3089 reg tons Capt J V Griffiths arrived from Maulmein via Rangoon Colombo and Cochin with rice and general cargo.

B I S N s.s. Barpeta of 1892 reg tons Capt A Filler arrived from Basra via Persian Gulf Ports and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

P and O S N s.s. Naldera of 8909 reg tons Capt E F Hannan arrived from London via Gibraltar Marseilles Portsaid and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

DEPARTURES

B I S N s.s. Vasna of 2026 reg tons Capt J Rowe sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

P and O S N s.s. Naldera of 8909 reg tons Capt E F Hannan sailed Kobe via Colombo and China Japan Ports with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

L Triestino's s.s. Conte Biancamano of 13841 reg tons Capt F Guisepps sailed for Shanghai via Colombo and Singapore with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

N Y Kaisha's s.s. Mayebashi Maru of 4321 reg tons Capt H Yamashita sailed for Kobe via Penang Port Swethanham and Singapore with local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 2-9-37.

S S Varsova (MM) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi.

S S Tairea (MM) for African Ports via Parebunder.

S S Rajputana (MM) for Europe and American Ports via Aden and London.

Vessels In Docks

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Sept. 2.

5 Caboto 3147 Trieste 3-9 L Triestino
6 Clan Maciver 2725 Nawlakhi 7-9 J Finlay
8 Dalgoma 3571 London 2-9 M M
9 Ginyo Maru 6128 Kundla 3-9 N Y K
12 Nalgora 4101 Karachi NF MM
15 Mayebashi Maru 4321 Japan 2-9 N Y K

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Bankura 1896 Busra 8-9 M M
4 Vasna 2026 Busra 2-9 M M
7 Jalaveera 3089 Karachi NF Scindia S N
10/11 Chyebassa 4022 Calcutta 3-9 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

8 Goalpara 3216 Madras 4-9 M M
K Ellora 2386 N F, N F, M M
N/C Jalaratna 2326 Rangoon 5-9 Scindia S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Maloja 23-9-37 P and O
Nalgora 2-9-37 P and O
Comorin 30-9-37 P and O
Mongolia 9-9-37 P and O
Viceroy of India 9-9-37 P and O
Carthage 16-9-37 P and O

FROM LIVERPOOL

Kabinga 6-9 Killick N Nixon
City of Barcelona 21-9-37 Killick Nixon
Castalia 8-9-37 Anchor Line

FROM OSLO

Rinda 15-9-37 L Edwards

FROM SYDNEY

Strathaird 25-9-37 P and O

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Makage Maru No 18 7-9-37 N Y Kaisha
Himalaya Maru 19-9-37 O S Kaisha
Rajputana 3-9-37 P and O S N
Conte Biancamano 29-9-37 L Triestino
Anyo Maru 30-9-37 N Y Kaisha

FROM HAMBURG

Kandelfels 6-9-37 L Edwards

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 13-9-37 L Triestino

FROM NEW YORK

Atlanta City 2-9-37 M M
Pres Pierce 16-9-37 F F Campbell
Tampa 8-9-37 L Edwards

FROM BASRA

Varsova 4-9-37 M M
Barpeta 2-9-37 M M

FROM RANGOON

Gairsoppa 1-9-37 M M

FROM DURBAN

Tairea 4-9-37 M M

FROM JEDDAH

Alavi 6-9-37 Turner Morrison

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Rajputana 4-9-37 P and O
Ranpura 18-9-37 M M
Viceroy of India 11-9-37 M M
Dalgoma 2-9-37 M M
Strathaird 25-9-37 P and O
Strathnaver 2-10-37 P and O
Kaiser-i-Hind 9-10-37 P and O
Soudan 31-8-37 M M

FOR HAMBURG

Lindenfels 1-9-37 L Edwards

FOR SYDNEY

Mongolia 9-9-37 P and O

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Hongkong 3-9-37 Killick Nixon
C/O Kabinga 11-9-37 Killick Nixon

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 14-9-37 Lloyd Triestino

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 15-10-37 F F Campbell
Pres Polk 3-9-37 F F Campbell
Pres Pierce 17-9-37 F F Campbell
Pres Van Buren 1-10-37 F F Campbell
City of Bath 2-9-37 F F Campbell

FOR GENOA

Conte Bian Camano 29-9-37 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

London Maru 7-9-37 O S Kaisha
Conte Rosso 13-9-37 L Triestino
Ginyo Maru 15-9-37 N Y Kaisha
Mikage Maru No 18 20-9-37 NY Kaisha

FOR KARACHI

Ginyo Maru 2-9-37 N Y Kaisha
Vita 18-9-37 M M

FOR CALCUTTA

Chyebassa 3-9-37 M M

FOR BASRA

Vasna 8-9-37 M M
Varsova 8-9-37 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Jehangir 8-9-37 Turner Morrison

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 29-9-37 M M
Tairea 15-9-37 M M

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Haideri 1-9-37
S S Parvati 1-9-37
S S Dayawati 1-9-37

EXPORTS.

Bombay, Sept. 2.

S S Naldera for Hongkong: 28 bags appricots Mangaldas.

For Osaka: 244 bags bery mlusn ore M Mackenzie.

S S Mayebeshi Maru for Kobe: 50 bales cotton raw Langley.

S S Rajputana for London: 45 cases bristles D Abraham and Sons; 616 bags g nut kernel S M Rajgor; 107 bags kang grain S M Rajgor; 8 cases brassware American Express 924 bags myrabollam H Bhagwandas; 30 cases sandal wood oil Thos Cook and Son; 27 cases bristles M Mackenzie; 9 bales woollen carpets M Mackenzie.

For Marseilles: 3200 bags g nut seed The Cotton Agents.

S S City of Bath for New York: 177 bales cotton rags The Overseas Cotton Waste.

For Philadelphia: 54 bales wool raw C Lister.

For Montrial: 323 dms castor oil Swastik Oil Mills.

S S Pres Polk for New York: 6 bales fur skins D Abraham and Sons; 10 bales kid skins D Abraham and Sons; 65 bales wool raw C Lister; 33 bags gum S Khetsey; 44 bags turmeric E Mohmed; 124 bags flea seed S M Rajgor; 200 bags gum N Muljee.

For Marseilles: 2 bdls woollen carpets Thos Cook and Son.

For Suez: 200 bales c c piece goods E D Sassoon; 25 bales cotton grey piece goods A Virji; 59 bales cotton piece goods G N Musrey.

For Alexandria: 50 bales cotton c piece goods A Virji.

For Alexandretta: 124 bales cotton g m yarn A H Diab; 26 bales cotton grey shirting A H Diab.

IMPORTS

S S Chitral Agents M Mackenzie from London: 47 cases cigarettes; 245 cases whisky; 40 bales bacon; 2 bxs gold coin; 462 bars silver.

From Basle: 48 barrels aniline colour; 24 cases harmless chemicalls; 31 cases pellicules for fotos.

From Amsterdam: 128 cases preserves

From Aden: 200 bags bajree.

From Bordeaux: 142 cases brandy.

From Gothenburg: 34 cases ball bearings; 18 cases elect machinery.

From Lunassal: 200 bags almonds.

From Zurich: 29 cases machinery parts

From Marseilles: 130 cases aniline colours; 125 bags almonds; 77 cases chem. products; 64 bags dry roots.

S S Lindenfels Agents L Edwards from Humburg: 132 dms caustic soda.

From Bremen: 115 pcs galvd gas tubes 750 bdls galvd steel sheets; 125 cases nails.

From Antwerp: 3438 bdls m steel rounds; 422 bdls iron pipes; 460 pcs joists.

From Roterdam: 900 bags farina.

S S Baroda Agents M Mackenzie from Muscat: 4055 bags dry dates; 61 bags sardines; 1 bdle specie; 1 tin gold; 54 cts pomograntes.

From Gwadar: 120 bdls mats; 72 bales dry fish.

From Karachi: 109 bags apricots; 82 bags raisins; 53 cases darabh; 6571 bags wheat; 101 bags poppyseeds; 254 bales cotton; 50 bags gram.

From Khoramshahr: 60 bdls attari; 358 bags poppyseeds.

From Bushire: 200 bags barley; 67 bags attari; 211 bags poppyseeds.

From Dubai: 1 tin mixed gold; 1 tin gold and sovereigns; 3 bds silver and silver coins.

S S Takada Agents M Mackenzie from Colombo: 5502 bags copra.

From Calcutta: 897 bags betelnuts; 120 pkgs paint; 441 bags rice; 51 drs mowah oil; 6540 chests tea; 281 bales hessian cloth; 250 pkgs tank plates; 156 coils manila rope; 316 pkgs yellow rope; 38 bales jute canvas; 150 bales ganny bags; 620 drs red lead dry; 100 bags banjawam; 88 cases cigarettes; 31 cases playing cards; 63 cases gramophone goods; 1916 pcs c i pipes; 1775 pcs c i fittings; 190 nos empty iron drums; 40 bdls brass pipes; 65 cases printed tinned sheets; 250 bdls m s circular plates; 155 cases cotton canvas shoes; 25 cases soap; 56 cases medicines; 122 csks mutton tallow; 35 cases beer.

From Madras: 194 pcs brass scrap; 44 case. lubg grease, 62 cases rubber solutions

S S Vasna Agents M Mackenzie from Karachi: 42 bags kishmish; 79 bags apricots; 6 cases silver coins; 266 bags gram flour; 75 bags gram chuni; 122 bags wheat flour; 3277 bags wheat; 130 bags atta; 306 dms lubg oil; 136 bales cotton; 38 bags rice raw; 177 bags salt.

From Basrah: 1 bdle silver coins; 80 bags hartuman; 70 bales wool; 1699 baskets wet dates; 2242 baskets hillaur dates; 927 bags barley; 1489 bags wheat

From Bushire: 274 bags raisins; 2065 bdls wet dates.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London. Sept 1

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	78
3 1/2 per cent	92
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	102 3/4
4 per cent 1948/53	107 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	115
5 per cent 1942/47	111
3 per cent 1949/52	97 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	74 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	99 1/2
4 per cent Funding loan 1969/90	110 1/2
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordy.	76/10/6 steady.

Southern Selling In N. Y. Cotton

JOURNAL OF COMMERCE ESTIMATES CROP AT 1,64,57,000 BALES

Sentiment More Two-Sided But Buyers Cautious

Bombay, Sept 2

Cotton growers in U. S. A. were very much disappointed with loan terms and they will hedge bulk of the crop but in view of loans, lower levels will attract more support. The weekly weather report was unfavourable but private crop estimates are being raised. The Journal of Commerce puts down the over 164 lakh bales.

Foreign selling, large private crop estimates and expectation of liberal Southern selling when the loan terms are thoroughly digested were the chief reasons for the fall on the New York cotton market on Wednesday. There was considerable amount of comment on the fact that prices continue to hold 8 cents despite the discount of the loan on cotton below Middling seveneighths. The market opened barely steady and declined on liquidation and hedge selling but later prices rallied on foreign buying on differences, trade price fixing, covering and some local buying for a technical rally. The market again reached on increased hedging and commission house selling. The market was easy in sympathy with weakness in Wall Street market.

NEW YORK MARKET

At the opening of the session October was quoted 7 points down at 9.11 but under improved buying prices improved 4 points from the opening level and October was quoted 9.18 which was the highest level. The market was very quiet and buyers were cautious. The market closed at a decline of 9 to 7 points. Spot cotton prices declined 9 points at 9.29c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 5 to 9 points. Spot cotton prices declined 11 points at 9.19c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 3 points with October 5.25. Speculators were acting cautiously and there was hedging and scattered realising which met with trade calling and investment buying of new crop. Later on there was local liquidation, straddle selling and hedging on disappointing New York cables and bearish private crop estimates with trade buying and investment support. The market closed at a decline of 8 to 7 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 9 points at 5.44d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton section was easy with scattered selling. Sakels futures closed 8 points down and Uppers were 7 points lower.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was weak with increased selling. Sakels lost 21 to 19 points and Ashmouni futures declined 18 to 14 points.

U. S. WEEKLY WEATHER

Weather in the East has been very wet which was unfavourable for cotton. In the West conditions have been very dry and mainly satisfactory. In Texas progress is now fair to good except in the extreme East where weather was too wet. In Oklahoma advance has been fair to good and poor to the East and in other sections with considerable cotton beyond recovery in the South Central and South West. In Arkansas to the West of the Mississippi progress has been satisfactory but in the other sections it has been unsatisfactory with complaints of weevil, sappy plants and weedy fields. Sun is needed.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest (12-06 p.m.)	9.18
New York October lowest (10-21 a.m.)	9.08—10
Liverpool October highest	5.16—02
Liverpool October lowest	5.20—08

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegrams from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: "Cotton whilst present prices undoubtedly reasonable in view prospective large yield think there is no particular hurry but until more crop placed."

New York: "Spot houses and Wall Street selling. There are indications of good outside support around nine cents. Weekly weather report unfavourable. Rains causing damage east of Mississippi. Movement delayed."

"Southern selling continues with loan terms chief bearish incentive."

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Decline owing to anticipated favourable Bureau Report. New York "Journal of Commerce" crop estimate is 16,500,000 bales. Our opinion is that the market will go below 9 cents.

New York: Hedging and foreign and Wall Street selling offset by covering and continued scale trade demand.

General opinion seems to be that producers very much disappointed with loan terms. We expect considerable increase of farmers selling pressure. Think market will be supported by Commission Houses buying not far from this level.

Although loan terms stabilizing influence justifying short covering on scale down, considering bearish world supply and demand outlook with price peg hamp competitive exports, expect better investment buying opportunities later.

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Cotton: Whilst present prices undoubtedly reasonable in view prospective large yield think there is no particular hurry buy until more crop placed.

New York: Market has not yet discounted Government loan hedge selling is apt to be heavy and will probably bring lower prices should the market decline substantially either before or after report think it can be bought.

Likely sag somewhat further but believe May around nine cent attractive regardless size crop.

New York Journal of commerce estimate crop 1,64,57,000 bales.

See nothing definitely turn market for present expect witness important scale down investment buying under nine cents.

We think American cotton nine cent cheap and that investors late months this level and possible further decline during crop moving period will earn good profits as next year's crop will undoubtedly be smaller under control plan.

Even if market goes lower it will most likely reach present or higher levels later on and we therefore advise scale down purchases beginning now.

Southern selling continues with loan terms chief bearish incentive.

Wheat: Export demand still poor but some fresh speculative buying on reports of unsufficient rains in Argentine.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables from Liverpool:

Montgomery cables reports damage by continued rains Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, rains continue. The Journal of commerce estimate 16,457,000 bales

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept 1

October	9.09—09
December	9.05—07
January	9.09—09
March	9.19—08
May	9.27—07
July	9.33—09
Middling Spot	9.29—09

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Sept 1

October	9.09—05
December	9.14—09
January	9.18—09
Middling Spot	9.19—11

NEW YORK

New York, Sept 1

11-00 A.M. RANGES—	
October	9.13/9.13
December	9.08/9.07
January	9.12/9.12
NOON CALL—	
October	9.14
December	9.10

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Sept 1

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	30,000 bales.
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil.
Day's exports to the Continent	7,000 bales.
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Sept 1

August	5.20—06
September	5.20—08
October	5.21—07
November	5.23—07
December	5.25—07
January	5.27—07
February	5.30—07
March	5.32—07
April	5.34—07
May	5.36—07
June	5.39—07
July	5.41—07
August	5.42—09
Middling Spot	5.44
	12-10 quotations.
October	5.25
January	5.30

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Sept 1

F G F SAKELLARIDIS—	
September	8.49
F G F Spot	8.90

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Sept 1

BROACH—	
Fully Good (Good staple)	4.64
Fine (Good staple)	4.79
Superfine (Good staple)	4.94
OOMRA—	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	4.67
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	4.82
Choice (No. 1 staple)	4.97
BENGAL—	
Good	3.77
Fully Good	3.87
Fine	4.02

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Sept 1

T T London on:—	
New York closing rate	4.96.62
Paris	132,79
Berlin	12.36 3/4
Madrid	76.00
Amsterdam	9.00 1/2
Brussels	29.49 3/4
Milan	94.37
Berne	21.62
Prague	142.31

LONDON SEEDS

London, Sept 1

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton	
September sellers	£13-1-3
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton	
Sept Oct sellers	£15-2-6
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton	
Sept Oct sellers	£15-12-6
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton	
Sept Oct sellers	£14-7-6
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton	
Sept Oct sellers	£14-5-0

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Sept 1

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels Jan Feb sellers	39/9
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels October sellers	45/6
Wheat South Australian parcels Sept sellers	42

LINSEED OIL

London, Sept 1

Linseed Oil Naked London per cwt Sept sellers	28/9
Linseed Oil Naked London per cwt Oct Dec paid buyers	28/9

LONDON RUBBER

London, Sept 1

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb Sellers	3 15/16

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Sept 1

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 8 1/4

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Sept 2

Despite a further decline in New York cotton prices, the local market ruled very steady on increased short covering.

There was a marked absence of sellers and prices registered steady improvement.

In sympathy with a decline of 8 points in New York, the market was expected to open at Rs. 185/8 but it opened very steady at Rs. 186 for Broach A/M delivery and the opening level was the lowest for the day.

The U. S. Weekly weather report indicating too much rain in the Eastern Belt was believed by local operators to have a bullish effect. There was steady short covering and some fresh buying and prices advanced to Rs. 187/8 and the tone was steady.

Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of one point but it opened 4 points up and the local market remained steady with Broach A/M quoted at Rs. 187/12. The market closed at 3 p.m. being Jain Holiday as under:—

Broach A/M	188 4 0
Oomra D/J	171 4 0
Bengal D/J	143 8 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Sept 2

	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—				
Broach No. 2	180	177	174	171
Punjab Ame	194	191	188	185
Surat	232	229	226	223
Rajpipla	228	225	222	219
Navsari	242	239	236	233

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Sept. 2.

Bengal Fine	153/55
Bengal F.G.	148/50
C. P. 1	175/77
C. P. 2	170/72
Arvi	170/72
Ellichpur	170/72
Berar	165/70
Khamgaon	165/70
Mulkapur	165/70
Khandesh	162/66
Jalna/Sailu	162/66
Burwah Sanavad	163/65
Mathia	140/45
Broach Fine	175/79
Jagadia-Ankleshwar	212/17
Surat	227/29
Navsari	237/39
Kampala	357/59

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Sept. 2.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year	Last year.
Central India			176
Central Provinces			93
Total Oomras			269
Dholera	17	17	
Sind-Punjab	115	115	100
Broach	137	137	
Coompta & Dharwar	67	67	
Westerns-Northerns	32	32	127
Egyptian and African	13	13	
Total	381	381	496

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 26th Aug.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year	Last year.
Europe	1,700	593,096	517,722
Japan & China	500	1,591,392	1,445,896
Coast Ports	10	42,522	30,211
Up-country by Rail		324,893	225,398
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		1,180	11,442
Total	2,210	2,553,083	2,230,669

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Sept 1

SAKELS—	
November	15.70—21
January	15.77—19
ASHMOUNI	
December	11.51—17
February	11.59—14
GIZA—	
November	13.86—18
January	13.94—19

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales.	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 1-9-37	682000	428000
Receipts Yesterday 1-9-37	30000	26000
Exports to date 1-9-37	235000	203000
Stock at Ports 27-8-37	1405000	1276000
Stock at Interior Towns 27-8-37	805000	1139000
Stock at Liverpool 27-8-37	728000	748000
Visible Supply 27-8-37	3049000	3128000
Quantity in sight 27-8-37	748000	519000
Quantity out of sight 27-8-37	570000	622000

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Daily Weather

Liverpool, Sept 2

Light rains in Eastern Belt; Central Belt heavy rains; Western Belt moderate rains; excessive rains have fallen in Alabama with serious results.

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 31st August	582
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	3,129,329
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	3,170,039
Decrease	40,710

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: October 165 January 175 at cross rate 4.96 5/8

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1938 185/8 Liverpool May 1938 5.33 Rs. 46 1/2 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1938 185/8 New York May 5.27 Rs. 22 at cross rate 4.96 5/8

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Sept 2

Yesterday London gold prices improved 1 1/2d. to £7-0-1. London Paris Exchange rate was 3 points down at 132.79. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.96 5/8. London silver prices were unchanged at 19 3/4d. Speculators bought. Offerings were small and the market was quiet. New York silver was unchanged at 44 3/4 cents. Montreal futures for near month declined 80 points but later months were unchanged. Owing to Jain Holiday there was no business to-day in the bullion market but trading will take place after 6-40 p.m. Nominal quotations were as under:

GOLD

Ready	34 11 0
Bhadarva	34 10 9
Asa	34 9 6

SILVER

Ready	51 2 0
Bhadarva	51 2 6
Asa	51 4 0

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept 1

Spot	19 3/4
Forward	19 11/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept 1

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-0-0 1/2

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Sept 1

September	43.60—80
December	44.50—
March	44.85—

LONDON METALS

London, Sept 1

Copper	£55 13 9
Lead	£22 1 3
Spelter	£23 1 3
Tin	£180 15 0

AMERICAN CROP ESTIMATES

	Bales.
Clement Curtis and Co.	16,020,000
Journal of Commerce	16,457,000

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Sept 2

Standard Copper Cash (buyers)	£55-10-0
Standard Copper 3 months	£55-15-0
Electrolytic copper	£62-5-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 44-8-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 52-0-0
Tone: Steady.	

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Sept 2

It being a Jain Holiday the local market remained closed to-day.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Sept 1

October	£13-1-3

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Sept 1

October	100 5/8d.
December	100 1/2d.
March	97 5/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Sept 1

September	dol 1.03 7/8
December	dol 1.05 3/4
May	dol 1.08 1/2

New York Sugar

New York, Sept 1

December	2.35—1
March	2.29—2
May	2.30—2
July	2.32

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Sept 2

Wheat	6,994 cwts.
Linseed	4,562 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	31 cwts.
Gingellyseed	133 cwts.
Poppyseed	9 cwts.
Groundnuts	5,231 cwts.
Castorseed	403 cwts.
Rice	22,308 cwts.
Myrabollams	1,270 cwts.
Mowraseed	18 cwts.
Gram	1,477 cwts.
Joowar	3,598 cwts.
Barley	1,495 cwts.
Bajree	2,339 cwts.
Indian sugar	2,141 cwts.

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Sept 2

November	233.00—500
December	233.80
January	233.90—400

DECLINE IN GROUNDNUT PRICES

Rains In Kathiawar

Dhoraji, Sept. 2

There are reports of rains in several parts of Kathiawar.

Dhoraji groundnut market which was quoted at Rs. 34 yesterday is now quoted Rs. 32-11-0. Tone easy.

High & Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, Sept 1

Broach A/M 1938 opening 187 1/2 highest 187 1/2 lowest 186 closing 186 1/2

Oomra D/J opening 169 3/4 highest 169 3/4 lowest 169 1/4 closing 169 1/4

Bengal D/J opening 142 1/2 highest 142 1/2 lowest 141 3/4 closing 141 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach April May (21-9-37) Rs. 7

Tejimandi for Broach April May (31-8-37) Rs. 21

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Sept 2

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	100/4
3 per cent 1951/54	101/12
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	104/2
3 per cent U P Bonds	97
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	97/10
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106/12
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	108/6
4 per cent 1950/70	112/14
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	118/6
5 per cent 1939/44	105/12
5 per cent 1940/43	108/6
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	104/1
TAX FREES	
4 per cent 1953/63	112
5 per cent 1945/55	120/6
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	104
per cent 1935 Mysore	123
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent B P I 1974	109/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974	109
5 per cent M Deb 1949	118/8
5 per cent 1954	131
5 per cent K P I 1956	131

Note: 3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 97/12 but owing to absence of buyers prices declined to Rs. 97/9. Tone: Quiet.

MONEY & EXCHANGES

Bombay, Sept 2

B. C. RATES T T D D 1/6 1/16

LONDON—	
Bank's selling	T T D D 1/6 3/32
Bank's buying	T T 1/6 5/32
Bank's buying	D D 1/6 3/16
Bank's buying	3 months 1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
Bank's selling	T T 268
Bank's buying	T T 265 3/4
PARIS—	
Bank's selling	T T 992
Bank's buying	T T 1,012
JAPAN—	
Bank's selling	T T 77 1/2
Bank's buying	T T 77
AMSTERDAM—	
Bank's selling	D D 67 1/2
JAVA—	
Bank's selling	D D 67 1/4
HONGKONG—	
Bank's selling	D D 84
SHANGHAI—	
Bank's selling	D D 80 1/2
SINGAPORE—	
Bank's selling	D D 156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Bank's selling	D D 92

CROSS RATE—

New York London 4.96 5/8 1st instant

Japan London 1/2 1/32 2nd instant

Hongkong London 1/3 1/16 2nd instant

Shanghai London 1/2 11/32 2nd instant

Java London 8.98 2nd instant

London Paris 132.79 1st instant

London Belgium 29.49 3/4 1st instant

London Switzerland 21.62 1st instant

London Berlin 12.36 3/4 1st instant

London Stockholm 19.39 1/2 1st instant

London New York 4.96 5/8 1st instant

London Amsterdam 9.00 5/16 1st instant

London Italy 94.37 1st instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady.

Gold £6-19-11 31st ultimo

Gold £7-0-0 1/2 1st instant

Silver London ready 19 3/4 31st ultimo

Silver London Ready 19 3/4 1st instant

Silver London Forward 19 5/8 31st ultimo

Silver London Forward 19 11/16 1st instant

Silver New York Ready 45 31st ultimo

Silver New York Ready 45 1st instant

London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 31st ultimo

London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 1st instant

London discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 31st ultimo.

London Discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 1st instant

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

MONEY:—

Call 1/4 per cent.

3 Months 3/4 per cent.

6 Months 1 per cent.

Tone: Easy.

RESERVE BANK RATE UNCHANGED.

Reserve Bank of India rate unchanged at 3 per cent per annum. —Reuter.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Sept 1

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amr Water Works Com	17
Amr Gas and Electric	31
Ame Power and Light Com	9
Ame Forn Power Pfd 7 per cent	46
Electric Bond Common	16
United Power and Light	6
Int Tel and Tel	10
American Tel and Tel	165 1/4
Western Union Telg	44
Chesapeake and Ohio Railway	44
Great North Pfd Railway	47
New York Central Railway	34
Pennsylvania Railway	33
Southern Pacific Railway	38
Allis Chalmers	62
U S Rubber	52
Douglas Aircraft	50
Firestone Rubber	32
Boeing Airplane	30
Amr Metals	49
Bethelehem Steel	89
Crucible Steel	66
National Steel	83
Republic Steel	33
United S Steel	104 1/4
Amr Car Foundry	42
Amr Rolling Mills	35
United S Smelting	84
Youngstown Sheet	82
Anaconda Copper Mining	53
Int Nickel of Canada	59 1/2
Chrysler	106
General Motors	52 1/2
General Electric	51
Radio Corporation	11
American Radiator	19
Union Carbide	96 3/4
Barnsdall Oil	21
Socony Oil	19 3/4
Amr Tob B	79
Celanese Corp	35
Chase Bank	50
National City Bank	45
Amerex	26 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	695
Westinghouse Airbrake	38
Phillips Petroleum	55
Stone and Webster	19
Campbell Wyant	30

Market unsettled. Turnover 750,000 shares.

Further Rise In Cotton Mill Shares

BOMBAY DYEING LEAD THE MARKET

Professional Marwari Operators Behind The Rise

BOMBAY, September 2.

Despite a further sharp decline in Wall Street market the local Share Bazar ruled very steady to-day. The market was open for one hour only owing to a Jain holiday.

It is said that some leading Marwari Operators are bent upon to push up cotton mill shares and are buying freely. These professional operators are holding a large bull account in Bombay Dyeing Mill shares and with persistent buying in this scrip the whole market is keeping its head up. Even steel shares are influenced by the rise in cotton mill shares.

Short sellers are becoming nervous and are covering their unprotected sales. Bombay Dyeing mill shares were raised to-day to Rs. 1,012 with a prospect of a further rise. Other mill shares also improved in sympathy. The undertone of the market was good and the future outlook depends upon Sino-Japanese developments.

It is true, that in case of the continuation of war with China, there will be smaller imports of cloth from Japan and our mill industry will have a better time. For the last two months, these operators were making attempts to raise prices but the sudden and the huge decline in raw cotton prices forced them to change their plans and now under the improved outlook owing to war, they are pushing up prices. Thus it will be risky to have any short interest in cotton mill shares and at the tame time it will be risky to have any long interest in steel shares which are held up as a result of improvement in cotton mill shares.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 990 and steadily advanced to Rs. 1,012. Century Mill shares opened at Rs. 233 and improved to Rs. 238. Central Indias rose to Rs. 285 and Kohinoors looked up to Rs. 358. Simplex shares were firm at Rs. 107 and Swadeshi Mills advanced to Rs. 290.

Associated Cement shares were quiet at Rs. 149.

Andhra shares opened to-day at Rs. 1,645 and after declining to Rs. 1,642 advanced to Rs. 1,652. Hydros improved to Rs. 167-13 and Tata Powers gained Rs. 10 from the opening level to Rs. 1402. Trams were steady at Rs. 134-6.

Tata Steel Deferreds opened at Rs. 1,537 and advanced to Rs. 1,560 while Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 339 and closed at Rs. 343. Bellapur, Bombay Steams and Burma shares also ruled steady with an improvement of Rupees five to eight.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, September 2.

	Rs.	as.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 6)	312	8
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs 24)	1012	8
100 CENTURY	238	12
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 3)	285	0
100 COLABA (Rs. 2-3)	194	6
100 Coorla (Rs. 5)	115	0
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	350	0
I. E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0-10-3	
100 Finlay (Rs. 3)	152	8
100 GOKAK (Rs. 4-8)	211	4
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1772	8
100 Indore	65	0
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	110	10
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 8)	358	12
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	625	0
250 Madras United	11	0
1000 Morarji (nil)	1080	0
250 Model	55	0
50 MYSORE (Rs. 2)	106	12
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	261	4
100 Osmanshahi (Re. 1)	46	8
100 Phoenix (10)	278	12
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	73	12
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	2300	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2)	107	8
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 5)	290	0
100 Swan (nil)	128	12
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1.375	0
1000 Western (Rs. 10)	865	0
BANKS		
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	116	12
25-50 Central (Rs. 12)	31	6
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1541	4
125-500 I. Conty (Rs. 7-8)	381	4
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	145	0
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-8)	128	8
5 Union (As. 4)	5	9 6
CEMENTS		
100 Associated	149	0
INSURANCE		
100-50 Empire (Rs. 14)	995	0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	16	4
20 Mercantile	53	0
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	43	12
200 Oriental (125)	4900	0
10-50 Vulcan (Rs. 8)	7	12
ELECTRIC		
100 Ahmedabad Old	159	6
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 5)	1652	8
10 Ajmer (As. 4)	13	12
50 B'BAY TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	134	6
100 B'bay Suburban (Rs. 6)	182	8
10 Broach	14	0
100 Karachi (4)	270	0
100 Poona (4)	206	4
100 Surat (Rs. 6)	217	8
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5)	167	13
1000 TATA POWER (Rs. 40)	1412	8
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	966	4
100 C. Province	96	0
100 Dhond Baramati	97	0
100 Gujarat	96	0
100 Mandra Bhon	95	0
100 Pachora Jamner	95	0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Sept 2

Bombay Dyeing (992/6) 990 998 979 995 993 1005 1008 1011 1012

Century (233/2) 233 232 238

Central India (276/4) 275 273 285

Kohinoor (354/6) 353 352 357 358

New Great (254/6) 252 261

Simplex (103/12) 102 107

Swadeshi (282/8) 280 287 286 290

Associated Cement (148/8) 148 149

Andhra (1647/8) 1645 1642 1655 1652

Tata Hydro (165/10) 165/15 167/13

Tata Power (1407/8) 1402 1400 1415 1412

Tram Ord (130/15) 133/2 134/6

T Steel Defd (1550) 1537 1542 1540 1557 1565 1560 1557 1560

T Steel Ord (340/8) 339 341 342/8 343

Tata Steel 2nd pref (169/4) 169 169/4

Bellapur (167/8) 166 171

B Steam (242/8) 241 245 246

B Burma (723/12) 720 722 728

100 Sara Sirajgunj 102 0

500 Tapti Valley 773 12

MININGS

9 Burma Corp (As. 11) XD 11 10

2sh. Indian Copper (As 1-6) 3 6

10 India Iron and Steel (Re. 1) 50 4

10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 2) 66 0

30 TATA STEEL DFD (Rs. 36-3-6) 1580 0

75 TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 10) 343 0

MISCELLANEOUS

100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5) 315 0

50 BELAPUR SUGAR (Rs. 8) 170 0

200 B'bay Safe Dep (Rs. 40) 900 0

250 BOM STEAM (Rs. 13-12) 246 4

125 B. BURMA (Rs. 12-8) 728 2

50 Do. Conty. (Rs. 6) 247 8

8sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil) 5 10 6

50 B. TELEPHONE (Rs 2-8) 105 8

100 I. BLEACHING (Rs 3) 157 8

50 I. Invest Trust (Rs. 2) 50 0

100 I. Radio Defd. (12) 575 0

100 I. Radio Ord (15) 510 0

1000 Port Canning (Rs. 25) 740 0

30 PREMIER CON. (Rs. 2-15-0) 94 4

15 Scindia (Re. 1) 29 0

25 Tata Oil (nil) 27 8

PREFERENCE

7 p.c. Andhra Valley 1580 0

6 p.c. Bombay Steam 310 0

7 p.c. Bom. Tram (T. F.) 82 8

5 p.c Central India (T.F.) 540 0

6 1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 1st 105 4

6 1/4 p.c. Prem Const 2nd 100 0

7 p.c. Tata Hydro 159 6

7½ p.c Tata Power 1562 8

6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st 201 4

7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd 169 4

7 p.c. Vishnu 703 12

DEBENTURES

3 3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley 101 8

6 p.c. Andhra Valley 109 4

4 p.c. Bom. Telephone 52 8

7 p.c. Sholapur 83 12

6 p.c. Tata Hydro 109 8

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on Forward List.)

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept. 1

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£72 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£78
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£92
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£112 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£74 3/8
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£99 1/2
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£100 3/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£110 1/2
Victory bonds 4 per cent	£107 1/2
Chartered Bank of I A and China	19 3/4
Hongkon and Shanghai Bank London Greg	98
National Bank of India	41 3/4
P and O Banking Corporation	£10

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, Sept 1

Bank bills 3 months market rate	9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent
Bank bills 6 months market rate	5/8 per cent to 11/16 per cent
Fine trade bills 3 months market rate	2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent
Fine trade bills 6 months market rate	2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent
Interest day to day loan	1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent
interest / days' market loan	1/2 per cent

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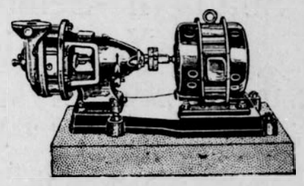
International Electric Corporation
49, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay
Teleg MAJNO LE Phone 22304

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1937

Horrible Adulteration In Toddy

Licensee Fined Heavily

THE LATEST TO BE ADDED TO THE LIST OF DANGEROUS ADULTERANTS USED IN TODDY IS A CONCOCTION OF OPIUM.

This is the amazing discovery made by the Excise Department when they brought off a couple of most sensational coups in which two important licensees of toddy are implicated.

While the floor of the Legislative Assembly was being used as the platform to extol the many virtues of toddy by a handful of M.L.A.'s who summoned to their aid their experiences and 'medical knowledge' to prove its beneficial effects, little did they know that, as in every other trade, there are in the toddy trade, some more crafty and cunning than the rest, who are able to take advantage of the credulity of their fellows.

The first of these two cases refer to one Janardan, a Toddy Licensee, who it is stated was surprised by excise officers n a private godown while adulterating 600 gallons of Toddy with a decoction of opium. Evidence against the offender was overwhelming and the department, after an enquiry, imposed upon him a fine of Rs. 1,650.

In the second case one Sudam Satwaji, licensee No. 99 has been hauled up for it is alleged a similar offence and his case is still under investigation by the Department.

Tell Tale Facts

The colossal increase in the revenue of toddy to Government from Rs. 3 lakhs to Rs. 17 lakhs within a period of six years, tells its own tale. The praiseworthy policy of Prihibition so masterfully chalked out by the present Excise Minister must of necessity deprive the exchequer of this princely contribution from devotees of toddy.

The present notorious laxity in the enforcement of licence conditions has led to total disregard of many restrictions imposed upon licensees with daring impunity and toddy it would seem to be a notorious fact that toddy booths open and close at the hours of choice of the licensee. Apart from this instance, it is quite apparent that booths are allowed to exist on sites, which contravene the provisions of the licence.

With a view to ensure the retailing of fresh toddy, the Department has laid down the wholesome rule that toddy booths must be "Tree-foot Booths", that is to say the booths must be kacha sheds erected in the midst of a number of tapable trees in wadis or fields. But there do exist booths in pucca built sheds or even, strange as it may seem, in fully tenanted tenements, in open defiance of the provisions of the licence—a state of affairs which the new Minister of Excise will find very hard to eradicate.

Thus it becomes apparent that if the present policy of Government is to be achieved, the most stringent measures must first be brought into play within the Excise Department itself and officers must be made to realise that the rules and provisions laid down for the conduct of toddy booths will be strictly enforced without fear or favour and all booths now conducted in contravention of the licenses must be shut down. This is the first step which would bring home to the public the fact that the policy chalked out is not merely on paper.

Totally Inadequate

It should not be difficult, they opine, to quicken the Excise officers into activity and demand strict compliance with the provisions of the Excise Act without displaying temerity or indulgence to licensees who were hitherto favoured. The wholesale exposure of those now outrageously flouting the rules laid down for the conduct of toddy booths must have a salutary effect upon those in the trade.

The proposal to close down all liquor shops in the vicinity of schools, religious institutions, places of worship and hospitals has been well received and the Excise Minister would be assured of whole-hearted co-operation of the public in the Presidency, if he is able to get the same measure of co-operation from the executives of his department.

And before long it is hoped a list of the booths which fall under this category would be published and adequate measures adopted to cancel their licenses as also of those who have been punished for malpractices.

The latter are a menace to the health of the labourer and the peasant alike and they must be subjected to wholesale exposure.

The two cases cited above are not isolated instances and the public have a right to be acquainted of facts. The offenders in such cases should be brought before a criminal court to take their trial as was instanced in a recent trial in the Criminal sessions of the High Court where a man accused of introducing a dangerous drug into a glass of toddy of a friend was sentenced to three years rigorous imprisonment.

The Commissioner of Excise cannot keep to himself the details of these scandalous cases, and if he is not inclined to justify his action in the eyes of the public Government should lose no time in giving him a plain hint to do so. For, the matter has even a wider aspect and involves more implications than the mere finding that the offender was guilty of adulterating toddy.

The public are asking the question whether the Excise Officers exercise the vigilance they ought to exercise in suppressing the admitted evil of adulteration of liquor which exists today in booths and bars alike.

Public exposure of scandalous incidents of this kind, would go a long way to check the commission of such offences and once and for all remove the impression that there are certain individuals controlling the sale of toddy and country liquor in the Presidency who look to be immune from all restrictions.

GONDIA CONFERENCE

Anusuyabai Kale To Preside

GONDIA, Sept. 2.

The Gondia Political Tahsil Circle Conference is to be held at Goregaon on September 6, under the presidentship of Mrs. Anusuyabai Kale, Deputy Speaker of the C. P. Assembly. The present condition of the peasants will be considered by the Conference.—A. P.

PATIALA JAIL INCIDENT ENQUIRY

SIMLA, Sept. 2.

It is understood that the committee which was set up by the Indian States' People's Conference under the chairmanship of Mr. N. V. Gadgil, to enquire into the causes that led to the death of Sewasingh Thikriwal in the Patiala jail, has completed its enquiry and will meet in Bombay in October next to draft their report.—United Press.

ANOTHER JAIL DELIVERY IN U. P.

Minister Visits Naini Prison

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 2.

The report from Ghazipur States that a Karinda (Agent) of Shailkumari Devi, was assaulted with lathis by villagers, when he tried to collect rents. The Karinda was sent to hospital. His condition is said to be serious.

Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Minister for Revenue and Jails, met Pt. Jawaharlal and later visited Naini Jail, accompanied by Mr. R. S. Pandit. In the jail he saw political prisoners. It is rumoured that another batch of political prisoners, convicted of violence will be released within a week.

The Minister with a keen sense of humour, it is reported, directed the Jail authorities to distribute one "Chhattak" of gur to each prisoner in the jail in honour of his visit.

HYDERABAD CIVIC ELECTIONS

HYDERABAD (Deccan), Sept. 2.

The triennial elections to the City Municipality which will take place on September 4, are arousing the keenest interest among voters, of whom over 30,000 have been enfranchised under the recently amended Municipal Act. Under the new Act the Municipality is composed of 36 members, namely, 13 from general constituencies an equal number from special and the rest nominated.

The City is divided into 13 wards each of which returns one candidate.

For the 13 seats of the General Constituencies there are 25 candidates, 11 Muslims and 14 Hindus. The strength of voters in the special constituencies is 10,000.

Elaborate arrangements are being made to ensure that the polling passes off without any hitch.—A.P.

KISANS MEET PREMIER

Congress In Power Will Implement Its Pledges, *Says Bisvanath Das*

CUTTACK, Sept. 2.

About 10,000 peasants, who arrived, here yesterday, from the remotest corners of the districts of Puri and Cuttack, marched in procession through the main thoroughfares of the city and assembled at the Cuttack municipal grounds, to participate in the meeting organised in observance of the "All-India Kisan Day."

They submitted an address of welcome to the Congress Ministry as also a memorandum adumbrating their grievances for immediate amelioration.

PREMIER'S ASSURANCE.

Replying to the address the Chief Minister, Mr. Bisvanath Das said:

"It is you who have placed us in power. We will do our utmost to fulfil the pledge we have given, although great difficulty exists due to the nature of the Act, which of course has been framed by outsiders. At the same time, we appeal to you to strengthen our hands by forming Peasant Unions and Congress Committees in all villages. You have full freedom to form organizations and no interference need be expected at present. Kisans are real proprietors of the soil and we hold that they must be given full control over lands. No mutation fee for transfer of land need be given and we wish to penalise illegal exactions by Zamindars. In this direction we hope to enact legislative measures as soon as possible."

FLOOD MENACE.

Regarding the rent reduction, he said that difficulties were there unless cuts in salaries of officials were done and landed aristocrats were taxed. They had their election pledge and certainly would try to implement it. Floods were a great menace to Orissa and Congress Government had taken it as their first duty to give effect of the recommendations of the Flood Committee."

Later Malati Choudhury, Nabakrishna Choudhury, Harekrishna Mentab, Mohan Das and others addressed the gathering and a resolution was passed asking peasants to enroll themselves as members of the Congress and the Krishak Sangh.—United Press.

U. P. MINISTER'S ADVICE TO KISANS

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 2.

Dr. Kailashnath Katju, Minister of Justice, addressing a meeting of Kisans at Barhni, District Partabgarh, said the Government was anxious to pass agrarian legislation soon. Government wanted to legislate with the consent of all parties concerned. It was true that tenantry was hard pressed under the weight of debts, arrears of rents, etc., but it was necessary to consider Zamindars also, "who too were children of the soil."

The Minister exhorted the tenants to pay rents for 1344 Rabi so that Zamindars may have no difficulty in paying revenue. The Minister further declared as Panchayat Raj had been established it was their duty to maintain Law and Order in the country.

Start Self-Government In Villages

SIR M. VISWESWARAYYA SUGGESTS IMMEDIATE OPENING OF DEVELOPMENT DEPT.

5-Year Plan For Bombay: Plea For Industrial And Economic Drive

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

POONA, September 2.

The need for economic planning and immediate industrialisation was stressed by Sir M. Visweswarayya in a lucid discourse he gave to Bombay Legislators at the Congress Party headquarters this morning.

Premier Kher presided and among those present besides Congress Ministers were Sir Govind Madgaonkar, Mr. P. B. Advani, Director of Industries and several non-Congress M.L.A's.

Sir Mokshagundum who illustrated the practicability of his suggestions by extensively quoting statistics and figures recommended evolving a five year plan to give putsch to economic up-lift of the country.

In first place he advised starting big industries and next encouraging cottage industries.

Proceeding he pleaded for securing banking credit and trade facilities as also tariff protection.

The speaker laid great emphasis on starting real self-Government in villages on the lines of Japan where one village or group of villages with 5000 population is controlled by an elected council which looks after the whole of the management.

The speaker maintained that entire per capita income can be doubled if the industrial and economic drive is taken in hand as in Russia. All the man power must be mobilised and the agriculturist population must be slowly converted to help industrialisation.

Control of the purse was needed for nation-building activities.

Sir M. Visweswarayya suggested immediate starting of a Development Department. He did not know why debts should not be raised for industrial development purposes.

Asked if the Central Government would not stand in the way of industrialisation of provinces the speaker opined that the Central Government might not actively help such a move but they would not stand in its way.

Winding the discourse Mr. Kher said that the speaker's suggestions were both valuable and though provoking they would receive all their due consideration.

The meeting dispersed with a vote of thanks to the speaker.

WHEN TO APPEAL AGAINST ACQUITTAL

U. P. Govt.'s Circular To District Officers

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 2.

Government have issued important instruction to District Officers advising them that the right to file Government appeals against acquittals would be sparingly exercised in the future. It is a right which is wholly unknown to the English system of administration of Justice. No recommendation to Government for filing appeal against acquittal should be made unless there were clearest grounds for suspecting miscarriage of justice or that the judgment of the trial court was perverse, so hopelessly wrong, so opposed to evidence as to suggest partiality or dishonesty. Where acquittal is based on wrong application of Law it may be advisable to file an appeal to get an authoritative interpretation of Law.

ABYSSINIA STILL OFFERS RESISTANCE

Italian Plans To Deprive Cultivators Of Their Lands

(From Our Correspondent.)

DJIBOUTI, Aug. 13.

The Ethiopeans are being gradually driven to the forest localities wherefrom the local chiefs are offering resistance. The Italians have confined themselves to cities and towns spreading reports that the whole of Abyssinia had already been conquered.

The few town dwellers among the Abyssinians are being hard put to it and have almost being reduced to hewers of wood and drawers of water. The lot of Muslim cultivators too is unenviable as they are being forced by the Italians to accept rock-bottom prices for the agricultural produce they sell.

The motive of the Italians seems to be to reduce the cultivators to a state of penury and then compel them to sell away their lands.

ARYAKANYA MAHAVIDYALAYA

Appeal For Five Lakhs Funds

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, Aug. 31.

Pt. Anandpriya, Secretary of the Aryakanya Mahavidyalaya, has issued a public appeal for five lakhs of rupees for the Institutions. At Baroda, 352 girls are taking education. Another institution is to be opened at Porbander and a branch is to be opened at Surat. The Aryakumar Mahasabha is conducting about a dozen institutions in Gujerat and Kathiawar.

Prof. Ranga For Jullundur

JULLUNDUR, Sept. 2.

A telegraphic communication received from Prof. Ranga, M.L.A., President of the All-India Kisan Sabha, states that he is arriving in Jullundur on September 4, along with Sardar Kabul Singh, M.L.A., Master Mota Singh Anandpuri and other Kisan workers. He will visit Khurdpur on his way to Manko, where he presides over a Kisan conference.

Mr. Yusuf J. Meherally, Socialist leader of Bombay, who is now here is also addressing several public meetings.—United Press.

FREEDOM THROUGH NON-VIOLENCE

Subhas Bose's Appeal To Youths To Spread Mahatma's Gospel

JHANSI: Sept. 1.

A local vernacular weekly, "Dinbandhu" publishes a signed article by Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose on "Congressmen and the cult of non-violence."

Mr. Bose says that the Congress is pledged to non-violence, and has propagated this cult for many years past. The results up till now have been satisfactory, and have been applauded even by big police officials.

Mr Bose adds, however, "Our duty does not end with this. We have to carry on a ceaseless propaganda to inculcate it deeply in the people's minds, so that before long, they will believe in its efficacy as a weapon for achieving independence.

Mr. Bose continues, "The Congress is the only organisation in the country which has gone deep among the masses and evoked the sympathies and confidence of the country and the young men for its policy and programme. This places an additional responsibility on Congressmen. We are in duty bound to stop violent activities in the country, since we are pledged to non-violence. We must do it, but doing so, we would not like the Loyalist reactionaries and the members of the League against Terrorism in Bengal to view contemptuously our aspirations and desires for freedom. We seek to end the present state of affairs through non-violence. Therefore, our appeal to young men will not go in vain, and if we can carry on our non-violence propaganda with renewed vigour and additional fervour, we shall be able to lend still more support to the coming fight for liberty."—A. P.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE SWISS HEADWAITER

I MUST MAKE SURE NO HARM HAS BEFALLEN MISS BELMAN FROM THE ROBBERS' VISIT!
8-4
THIS IS ARMAND, MISS BELMAN--- ARE YOU ALL RIGHT?
KNOCK KNOCK
YES---
THE INSTANT MARGARET'S EYES SWING TO THE DOOR, DOC SEIZES A PILLOW---
LYMAN ANDERSON
Copr. 1937, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved
AS LONG AS YOU ARE SAFE, EVERYTHING IS--- UGH!

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